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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page		Page
THE OFFICIAL MONTH IN REVIEW	ccclxiv		
EXECUTIVE ORDERS, PROCLAMATIONS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS BY THE PRESIDENT:			
Executive Order No. 139, further amending section 38 of Executive Order No. 119, dated July 1, 1955, re Reorganization Plan No. 10, on economic planning, as amended by Executive Order No. 134, dated September 24, 1955	5531	erage, and drainage systems, including artesian wells, springs, and other water sources, records, properties, etc., in possession of the provincial, city, and municipal governments	5545
Proclamation No. 210, making public the International Telecommunication Convention, together with the Regulations and Protocols annexed thereto	5532	Provincial Circular (Unnumbered), illegality of acknowledgment of documents by municipal mayors	5546
Proclamation No. 211, declaring Tuesday, November 1, 1955, a special public holiday	5533	Provincial Circular (Unnumbered), enforcement of Price Tagging Law	5546
Proclamation No. 212, declaring November 15, 1955, Philippine-American Day	5534	Memorandum Circular for all Secretaries of the Executive Departments	5547
Proclamation No. 213, declaring the period from November 25 to December 1, 1955, both dates inclusive, as Corn Production Week	5535	Provincial Circular (Unnumbered), contribution to local Civil Defense Fund	5547
Proclamation No. 214, declaring Thursday, November 24, 1955, as a special public holiday for national thanksgiving	5536	NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION—	
Administrative Order No. 147, removing Celso Avelino from office as city attorney of Calbayog City	5538	Amendments to the provisions of the Subdivision Regulations of the Commission adopted on December 31, 1948	5548
Administrative Order No. 148, suspending Restituto M. Duran from office as justice of the peace of Basey, Samar	5540	DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—	
Administrative Order No. 149, creating a committee to take charge of the observance of Philippine-American Day	5543	Memorandum for the Cabinet	5548
Administrative Order No. 150, designating the National Rizal Day Committee	5543	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—	
DEPARTMENT AND BUREAU ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS AND REGULATIONS:		Administrative Order No. 168, designating Chief Clerk Ramon R. Colena of the City Engineer's Office of San Pablo City to assist the city attorney of said city	5550
EXECUTIVE OFFICE—		Administrative Order No. 169, designating Provincial Fiscals Amado S. Santiago and Juan B. Castillo of Nueva Ecija and Batanes, respectively, to assist the provincial fiscal of Pangasinan	5550
Provincial Circular (Unnumbered), Barrio Farmers' Week, December 4 to 11, 1955	5545	Administrative Order No. 170, designating District Judge Bienvenido Tan of Manila to sit temporarily as judge of the Court of Industrial Relations	5551
Provincial Circular (Unnumbered), transfer to the National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority of all existing government-owned waterworks, sewerage, and drainage systems, including artesian wells, springs, and other water sources, records, properties, etc., in possession of the provincial, city, and municipal governments		Administrative Order No. 171, designating District Judge Fidel Ibañez of Manila to sit temporarily as judge of the Court of Industrial Relations	5551
		Administrative Order No. 172, authorizing Judge Emmanuel Muñoz of Pangasinan and Dagupan City (4th branch) to take charge of the 6th branch (Tayug) of said court	5551

	Page		Page
Administrative Order No. 173, appointing Messrs. Clemente M. Sale and Rosco B. Kabatay of the Provincial Treasurer of Batangas as special counsels to assist the provincial fiscal of said province	5551	President Magsaysay's speech on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the Bureau of Public Works, read for the President by Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro	5581
Administrative Order No. 174, authorizing Judge Olegario Lastrilla of Samar and the City of Calbayog to continue holding court in the municipality of Catarman, same province	5552	President Magsaysay's speech at the inauguration of the Veterans Memorial Hospital	5583
Administrative Order No. 175, appointing Assistant Provincial Fiscal Francisco Fondevilla of Romblon as acting provincial fiscal of said province	5552	Citation on the conferment of the Golden Heart Presidential Award on the Honorable Olin E. Teague	5586
Administrative Order No. 176, designating Judge Guillermo B. Guevara to assist the city fiscal of Manila	5552	Citation on the conferment of the Philippine Legion of Honor on Harvey V. Higley, U.S. Administrator of Veterans Affairs	5587
Administrative Order No. 177, appointing First Assistant Provincial Fiscal Juan Figueroa of Samar as acting city attorney of Calbayog City	5552	DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT:	
Administrative Order No. 178, directing Mariano L. Mercado to look into the dockets and records of the Court of First Instance of Rizal (Pasig and Pasay City branches) and the municipal court of Pasay City	5552	Francisco de Borja as executor of the estate of the deceased Josefa Tangco, petitioner, vs. Judge Bienvenido A. Tan, et al., respondents	5588
Administrative Order No. 179, authorizing Judge Bernardino Quitoriano of Cagayan to hold court in Aparri	5553	Candida Sevilla, et al., plaintiffs and appellants, vs. Concordia de los Angeles, defendant and appellee	5590
Administrative Order No. 180, designating Justice of the Peace Jose Nambayan of Kawit and Noveleta as acting municipal judge of Cavite City	5553	The People of the Philippines, plaintiff and appellant, vs. Abraham Jaramilla, defendant and appellee	5593
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES—		Cornelia A. Gillaco, et al., plaintiffs and appellees, vs. Manila Railroad Company, defendant and appellant	5596
BUREAU OF LANDS—		Tang Ho, et al., petitioners, vs. Board of Tax Appeals, respondents	5600
Philippine Land Surveyors Manual (second installment)	5554	Agustin Ramos, petitioner, vs. Rafael Alvarez, respondent	5607
BUREAU OF MINES—		Mercedes Castro, et al., plaintiffs and appellees, vs. Luis Castro, defendant and appellant	5612
Mines Administrative Order No. V-10, regulations governing the issuance of temporary permit for mine/mill/quarry foreman	5570	Bernabe B. Aquino, plaintiff and appellee, vs. Macondray & Co., Inc., et al., defendants and appellants	5615
BUREAU OF FISHERIES—		Sy Chiuco <i>alias</i> Sy Chiu, petitioner and appellant, vs. Republic of the Philippines, oppositor and appellee	5622
Fisheries Administrative Order No. 14-9, amending Fisheries Administrative Order No. 14-7	5573	Gervacio Cabrales Cu, petitioner and appellee, vs. Republic of the Philippines, oppositor and appellant	5625
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS—		The People of the Philippines, plaintiff and appellee, vs. Avelino Pantig, defendant and appellant	5627
BUREAU OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS—		Gil Atun, et al., plaintiffs and appellants, vs. Eusebio Nuñez, et al., defendants and appellees	5628
Administrative Order No. 10, discontinuance of privilege granted certain government offices to send telegrams at reduced rates	5573	Paulina Corpuz, et al., plaintiffs and appellants, vs. Leocadio L. Beltran, et al., defendants and appellees	5631
Loss of treasury warrants	5574	The People of the Philippines, plaintiff and appellant, vs. Benjamin Napagao, et al., defendants and appellees	5634
APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS	5575	San Beda College, petitioner, vs. Court of Industrial Relations, et al., respondents	5636
HISTORICAL PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS:		Maria P. de Azahar, plaintiff and appellant, vs. Francisco Ardales, et al., defendants and appellees	5640
President Magsaysay's remarks after the radio-press conference on the holding of clean election	5576	The People of the Philippines, plaintiff, vs. Benjamin Liggayu, et al., defendants, Roy Franco, defendant and appellee, Leoncio Dyogi, et al., complainants and appellants	5644
The President's recorded speech urging all voters to vote on election day, originally delivered at Malacañang study room	5577		

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS:

	Page
The Director of Lands, petitioner, <i>vs.</i> Galajaca de Abadies, et al., claimants. Rafael Calalang, et al., claimants and appellees; Elisea Saligan, et al., claimants and appellants	5651
National Rice and Corn Corporation, plaintiff and appellee, <i>vs.</i> Pan-Philippine Shipping, Inc., et al., defendants and appellants	5654
Benita Lorenzo, et al., plaintiffs and appellees, <i>vs.</i> Philippine National Bank (Davao branch), et al., defendants. Pedro Barrica, defendant and appellant	5658
Constancia Cristobal, et al., petitioners and appellants, <i>vs.</i> Honorable Arsenio Lacson, et al., respondents and appellees	5664
Marcelina Labata, et al., demandantes y apelantes, <i>contra</i> Antonio Baladhay, et al., demandados y apelados	5669
Claro Gonzales, demandante y apelante, <i>contra</i> GERALDA C. Beltran, et al., demandadas y apeladas	5672
The People of the Philippines, plaintiff and appellee, <i>vs.</i> Nicholas Sali, et al., defendants and appellants	5676
Melecia Ambita, et al., demandantes y apelados, <i>contra</i> Gertrudes Velasco, demandada y apelante	5681
The People of the Philippines, plaintiff and appellee, <i>vs.</i> Jose D. Villena, et al., defendants and appellants	5691
Leoncio Invierno, et al., plaintiffs and appellees, <i>vs.</i> Homobono, et al., all surnamed Pascua, defendants and appellants	5699
Angela Montenegro Butte, plaintiff and appellant, <i>vs.</i> Ong Sui Lin, et al., defendants. Ong Sui Lin, et al., defendants and appellees	5704

	Page
Delfin M. Reyes, petitioner, <i>vs.</i> Judge Fidel Fernandez, et al., respondents	5711
El Pueblo de Filipinas, querellante y apelado, <i>contra</i> Carmen Balagtas, acusada y apelante	5714
Urbano Padolina, petitioner, <i>vs.</i> Judge Jose N. Leuterio, et al., respondents	5723
Herman Jopson, petitioner, <i>vs.</i> Judge Froilan Bayona, et al., respondents	5726
Yu Hun & Co., plaintiff and appellant, <i>vs.</i> Pedro R. Palting, defendant and appellee ..	5730
The People of the Philippines, plaintiff and appellant, <i>vs.</i> Jose Corpuz y Nicolas, accused. Alto Surety & Insurance Co., Inc., bondsman and appellee	5736
Leon Galutira, et al., plaintiffs and appellees, <i>vs.</i> Alberto Ramones, defendant and appellant	5740
Laurena Gabin, et al., now Victoriano Perpas, et al., plaintiffs and appellants, <i>vs.</i> Remedios S. de Villanueva, defendant and appellee	5749
Beatriz Magpale, et al., plaintiffs and appellants, <i>vs.</i> Aniceto Sobrepeña, defendant and appellant	5753

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL NOTICES:

Courts of First Instance	5765
Land Registration Commission	5840
Bureau of Lands	5990
Bureau of Mines	6001
Bureau of Public Works	6002
Notices of Application for Water Rights	6008
Bureau of Public Highways	6014
Armed Forces of the Philippines	6019
Civil Aeronautics Administration	6019
Philippines Patent Office	6020

OFFICIAL MONTH IN REVIEW

November 1.—**A**FTER almost two weeks of limited activities due to throat ailment, President Magsaysay took to the field of political battle where his forces were deemed least impregnable.

Unannounced, the President took off on board his twin-engine Cessna plane from the Nichols Air Base for an undisclosed destination, accompanied by an aide, Maj. Pat Garcia. Before taking off, the President ordered his plane *Pagasa* to Castillejos, Zambales.

Even the Malacañang press office could not tell definitely where the President landed, but a Palace spokesman expressed the belief that the President must have dropped down at barrio Carmen, Rosales, Pangasinan, to boost the political stock of acting Gov. Conrado Estrella, NP official candidate for governor of Pangasinan.

The President had planned to fly to his home province to spend All Saints' Day with his parents. However, he decided to make a detour to Pangasinan presumably in response to Estrella's call for help. Estrella saw the President a number of times last week reportedly to seek the President's personal support of his candidacy.

FROM Pangasinan the President flew to Castillejos in time to have lunch with his parents at barrio Barrin, where he stayed overnight.

November 2.—**P**RESIDENT Magsaysay returned to Malacañang shortly before noon today after an overnight stay with his parents at barrio Barrin, Castillejos, Zambales. The President arrived a few minutes before the Cabinet adjourned its meeting at 12:15 p.m.

Because the President could not return in time to preside in the regular meeting of the Cabinet today, as he originally planned, Justice Secretary Pedro Tuason acted as presiding officer. The Cabinet started its meeting at 10:50 a.m.

CITY Hall sources reported that the President had a luncheon conference this day with Mayor Arsenio H. Lacson and Jesus Marcos Rocas, NP official candidates for mayor and vice-mayor of the City of Manila, respectively. Press Secretary J. V. Cruz, however, disclaimed any knowledge of the luncheon meeting of the President and the City Mayor.

THE Cabinet at its meeting today was informed by Budget Commissioner Dominador Aytona that during the first three months of the present fiscal year, performance budget agencies continued to show very satisfactory and, in certain instances, outstanding results.

The Cabinet members congratulated Commissioner Aytona and Health Secretary Paulino Garcia, one of whose bureaus, the Bureau of Health, led all other agencies by accomplishing more than three times its original quota of work to be done. In his report to the President, Aytona showed that against the quota of 3,392,296 patients to be attended to by the rural health units during the first quarter, the Bureau of Health had actually attended to 12,147,135 patients. This, according to Aytona, showed a 358 per cent increase in the work done by the Bureau of Health under the performance budgeting system.

Upon recommendation of Commissioner Aytona, the Cabinet appointed a committee chairmanned by Finance Secretary Jaime Hernandez to study the best means of paying back unpaid financial obligations of several government agencies from 1950 to 1953, totalling more than P400 million. It was the consensus of the Cabinet members present that owing to the poor financing policy of the past Administration, the present Administration was being made to make good these unpaid financial obligations which were not of its own making.

Upon recommendation of Foreign Affairs Undersecretary Raul S. Manglapus, the Cabinet also approved the official participation of the Philippine Government in the Brussels (Belgium) World Exposition of 1958. The Cabinet also reconsidered its previous decision and approved Philippine participation in the FAO Fisheries Training Center to be held in Bogor, Indonesia, from Oct. 31 to Dec. 10, 1955.

In his report to the President on the result of the work of government offices under the performance budget system for the first quarter, Aytona said that nine out of the 12 agencies had exceeded their overall work goals for the same period. He said that only one agency missed its overall goal by a substantial margin. Aside from the Bureau of Health, which had exceeded its quota more than three times, four other agencies bettered their prescribed goals by more than one-third.

Aytona observed that of the individual work performance areas reporting (there are several work areas in a single bureau or office), 60 per cent had exceeded their work accomplishment goals, several by significant amounts, while 25 per cent of the remaining work areas came within five per cent of meeting their goals. He also said that there was reason to believe that with additional corrective action in a few areas, almost all work goals for the year would be met.

The committee, headed by Finance Secretary Hernandez, to study the best means of making good the unpaid obligations of the past administration has the following members: Education Secretary Gregorio Hernandez, Jr., Budget Commissioner Dominador Aytona, NEC Chairman Alfredo Montelibano, and a representative of the Central Bank.

The formation of this committee was brought about by a proposal of Commissioner Aytona that the arrears in premiums of the Bureau of Public Schools for the period from July 1, 1950, to June 30, 1953, amounting to P10,097,916.58, be paid from the funds to be raised from the sale of treasury notes.

It was pointed out that if this amount were paid to the Government Service Insurance System, this government agency could invest the sum in development projects which would contribute to the country's development. At this instance, the Cabinet members said that this was not the only unpaid obligation pending. They said that several other government offices had unpaid accounts which totalled more than P400 million.

IN the afternoon, Press Secretary J. V. Cruz called on the President and informed him of Budget Commissioner Aytona's report in the Cabinet meeting this morning. The President congratulated Commissioner Aytona, Health Secretary Paulino Garcia, and the other offices which had shown impressive performances.

The President then received NASSCO General Manager Bernardo P. Abrera and Mario S. Capillan, president of the National Shipyard Employees and Workers Association, who were accompanied by PCAC Chairman Frisco San Juan. The President was informed of the strike declared by the NASEWA since Oct. 4 and of the seven-point petition of the laborers. The President said he would study the petition.

The President then conferred with U. S. Ambassador Homer Ferguson.

IN the evening, the President motored to the Nacionalista Party headquarters where he conferred with Sen. Cipriano Primicias, campaign manager, and the NP senatorial candidates.

November 3.—**T**HE PRESIDENT today defined his stand on the mayoralty of Manila by appealing to city voters to vote the Lacson-Roces team, saying the team can best serve the welfare of Manila's citizenry."

The Malacañang press office released this morning the following statement of the President:

"I urge the voters of Manila to vote for Mayor Lacson and Secretary Roces for the sake of clean, honest, and efficient government in the city. I believe that the Lacson-Roces team can best serve the welfare of Manila's citizenry."

THE President received a few visitors this morning. Among those who saw him were Gov. Wilfredo Panotes of Camarines Norte and Sen. Justiniano S. Montano.

At ten o'clock, the President motored to an undisclosed place. Malacañang sources expressed the belief that he motored to the V. Luna General Hospital to have another check-up of his throat ailment.

ABOUT 4:30 p.m., the President received the newsmen and radio men for the scheduled "bull session" to inform the people about the steps taken by the Administration to insure free, orderly, and honest elections on Tuesday, November 8. The President had invited the Commission on Elections and the Constabulary to render their report to the people.

Malacañang said the President had arranged the gathering because he believed the people were entitled to know what the Government had done to protect the sanctity of the ballot on Tuesday.

The "bull session" was broadcast directly from Malacañang social hall by DZFM and later re-broadcast by DZRH at 9:30 p.m. and by DZBB at 10:15 p.m.

Present at the "bull session" were Commission on Elections Chairman Domingo Imperial and Commissioners Rodrigo Perez and Gaudencio Garcia, Constabulary Chief Brig. Gen. Manuel Cabal, and Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro.

DESPITE his pharyngitis, the President addressed a big crowd of newsmen and radio men at the "bull session". In his brief address he vowed to utilize all the resources of the Administration to insure clean, orderly, and honest elections on November 8.

The President declared that if he was interested in the victory of any party and in the support of any platform, "that party is the Filipino people" and "that platform is the democratic way of life." He urged the people not to leave the task of insuring clean polls solely to the government.

He pledged that "everything that has to be done will be done" but that the people must "take up where the government will leave off" so that the balloting on Tuesday "will reflect our democratic spirits and traditions." (See *Historical Papers and Documents*, pp. 5576-5577, for the full text of the President's speech.)

In the conference, Commissioner Perez, the spokesman of the Commission on Elections, stressed that the poll body had done and is doing its utmost "to keep the elections free and orderly in the accepted ways of democracy."

Brig. Gen. Cabal also reassured the nation that despite threats of dissident violence to disrupt the elections, his forces were ready to cope with any eventuality.

Both Perez and Cabal were subjected to relentless cross examination by the newsmen.

November 4.—THIS morning, the President received a few callers. He received Sens. Justiniano S. Montano and Jose C. Zulueta, who discussed with him the political situation in their respective provinces, Cavite and Iloilo.

The Nacionalista Party gubernatorial candidate in Nueva Ecija, Amado Aleta, and NARRA Manager Eligio J. Tavanlar also saw the President. Tavanlar took up with the Chief Executive some problems facing the National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Administration.

AT 10 o'clock, the President prepared to leave Malacañang for a conference with some political leaders. While car No. 1 was cruising out of the Palace grounds, the President met a delegation from Atimonan, Quezon, which was waiting for an opportunity to see him, in front of the Executive Office building.

Seeing the crowd, the President alighted from his car and took up their problems with them right on the spot.

In the same place, the President conferred with Gov. Dominador Chipeco of Laguna and Reps. Rogaciano Mercado of Bulacan and Jose R. Nuguid of Bataan.

Last to see the President was Rep. Celestino Juan, who headed a delegation from Nueva Ecija.

AFTER about an hour of his informal conferences with callers, the President finally extricated himself from the crowd that had gathered around him, and left Malacañang for an undisclosed place to confer with some political leaders. He returned to the Palace at 1:30 p.m.

UPON waking up after a short nap, the President drafted a short congratulatory message to Vice-President Carlos P. Garcia on the occasion of the latter's 59th birthday. The message was sent to Tagbilaran, Bohol, where Vice-President Garcia observed his birthday.

The President received in the afternoon former Gov. Manuel Cuenco of Cebu, who is running for governorship against Cebu City Councilor Jose Briones. Mr. Cuenco conferred with the President on the political situation in Cebu.

November 5.—**P**RESIDENT Magsaysay did not receive any visitor this day. He stayed in his bedroom where he resolved several political problems in different areas.

The President conferred morning and afternoon with Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro, Assistant Executive Secretary Mariano Yenko, Jr., Press Secretary J. V. Cruz, and other assistants. They went over state papers and polished the President's "final appeal" to the nation for support of the Administration candidates, scheduled to be broadcast tomorrow evening.

IN the afternoon, the President went over the final draft of his speech. Later, he called up Press Secretary Cruz to correct reports that he would attack Sen. Claro M. Recto in his radio speech tomorrow. The President said he would ignore Recto in his speech.

Later in the afternoon, the President motored to the V. Luna General Hospital, where he had another of his periodic check-ups of his throat ailment. He returned to the Palace early in the evening.

Malacañang announced today that further steps had been taken to implement the Land Tenure Law with the filing of two additional expropriation cases of landed estates, one in Manila and another in Pampanga.

Manuel E. Castañeda, Malacañang technical assistant on landed estates, reported to the President Saturday that a case had been filed to expropriate the Fabie estate in Paco and Santa Ana, Manila, and the Pecson estate in barrio Ebus, Guagua, Pampanga. These two expropriation cases, filed recently, were in addition to that filed against the Hacienda Motrico, in La Paz, Tarlac.

Castañeda said that the Fabie estate consists of about 300,000 square meters, costing about P2,400,000. More than 1,000 families will be benefited by this expropriation. Castañeda added that a survey staff was readying the subdivision plans of the lots.

The Pecson estate in Guagua, Pampanga, according to Castañeda, consists of more than 150,000 square meters, comprising almost the entire barrio Ebus. More than 200 tenants will benefit from the purchase.

In this connection Malacañang recalled that the first expropriation case filed against Hacienda Motrico in La Paz, consists of 1,036 hectares, valued at P1 million and having 200 families residing in it.

November 6.—**E**ARLY this morning, the President had his 18-minute last appeal to the nation for support of the Administration candidates tape-recorded. Then, without notice to newsmen and Palace officials, the President slipped out of Malacañang and made a surprise visit of Nueva Ecija on his way to Zambales, where he may stay until Election Day to cast his vote.

The President motored through several towns of Nueva Ecija, including Talavera, Muñoz, San Jose, and San Leonardo, in a last-minute effort to boost the candidacy of Amado Aleta, NP official candidate for governor of Nueva Ecija.

In San Leonardo, the President issued instructions to Manuel Castañeda, Malacañang assistant on landed estates, to file expropriation proceedings against some big landholdings in the province.

AFTER touring Nueva Ecija, the President went to Pangasinan, where he conferred with NP leaders and urged them to throw the whole weight of their support behind Acting Gov. Conrado Estrella, who was reported to be in danger of losing his bid for governorship of Pangasinan.

From Pangasinan, the President was expected to proceed to his home province of Zambales.

IN his recorded speech originally delivered at the Malacañang study room and re-broadcast over all radio stations at 8 o'clock in the evening, the President appealed to the nation to give the Nacionalista Party candidates an overwhelming endorsement at the election on November 8. He backed up his plea with a comparison of the record of his administration and that of the Liberal Party regime it succeeded.

The President swung into the Liberals, charging their candidates with "sordid opportunism" and "lack of principles" and recounting the "corruption, impotency, and despotism" of their administration.

President Magsaysay prefaced his address by urging all qualified voters to go to the polls on Tuesday and "exercise the precious right of free and independent Filipinos to select those who are to serve in our government."

In asking the voters to support the Administration's candidates, the President said: "We are a *working* administration rather than one devoted to self-perpetuation by political means."

He added: "For the present, I must ask that you give this administration the support it requires to fulfill its program by voting into office all our Nacionalista Party candidates." (See *Historical Papers and Documents*, pp. 5577-5581, for the full text of the President's speech.)

November 7.—**P**RESIDENT Magsaysay himself was denied a permit to hold a meeting in Urdaneta, Pangasinan, this morning by the Liberal Party mayor of that town. This was learned from the group which had accompanied the President when he motored through Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, and Pangasinan yesterday and early this day to urge the people to support the Administration in tomorrow's balloting.

The President arrived in Urdaneta at 2 o'clock this morning and local NPs told him that LP Mayor Manuel N. Sison of the town had denied them a permit to hold a meeting at the town plaza on the ground that all political meeting permits for the last three days had been granted already. The mayor himself, the local NPs said, had issued all the alleged permits in his own favor.

The President was told further that the mayor had refused to grant the permit notwithstanding the fact that he was advised that the President himself would speak at the meeting.

The President came upon the local NPs completing preparations to hold the meeting inside a private yard. The plaza, on the other hand, was not being used for any political meeting.

Incensed at the arbitrary and dictatorial act of the LP mayor, the President told the local NPs to move all their equipment to the town plaza because he would hold the meeting there. He said he could see no valid reason for the denial of the permit—since the plaza was not being used—except to suppress the rights of the local NPs.

"This is brazen abuse," the President said of the mayor's act. "If this mayor were brazen enough to try to suppress the rights of the President of this country, I wonder how he has been treating his local political opponents."

The President recalled that he had pledged at the start of the election campaign that he would protect the right of every party and candidate to be heard. He said obviously the Liberal mayor of Urdaneta had not shaken off the Liberal Party's "habits of tyranny and oppression."

NP Campaign Manager Sen. Cipriano Primicias, who was with the President's party, castigated the town mayor as local NPs demanded his immediate suspension for trampling upon the rights of the people. The President, however, counselled that a proper complaint be filed against the mayor so that he may have the opportunity to defend himself. "I do not

want anyone to say that we are persecuting Liberals," he said, "even if obviously this mayor has little regard for democratic rights and processes. Let us teach him how things are done in a democracy."

The President said he would have reacted as angrily against the mayor's dictatorial attitude even if other persons and not he himself had been the victims. He said the fact that this Liberal official could even brazenly try to gag the President of the Philippines merely showed how far gone he was in his tyrannical ways.

The President returned to Manila from Castillejos, Zambales, where he had stayed following his Pangasinan visit, shortly before noon today. He closeted himself in his room, receiving only Press Secretary J. V. Cruz for a brief conference.

After resting from his trip, the President emerged from his room at 4 p.m. to confer with PC brass headed by Brig. Gen. Manuel Cabal, to whom he issued election-eve instructions.

President Magsaysay, in his final election-eve orders to the Constabulary, reiterated this afternoon that the PC should comply with all instructions of the Commission on Elections faithfully and conscientiously and should act with utmost impartiality.

The President handed down these final instructions in his conference with Brig. Gen. Manuel Cabal, PC chief; Col. Ricardo Papa, PC deputy chief; Col. F. P. Olivares, PC chief of staff; and Maj. Jose C. Guevarra, PC staff judge advocate.

The President impressed upon the Constabulary brass the importance of their role in the balloting as guardians of peace and order. He pointed out that without peace and order free suffrage was impossible. He recalled that the Armed Forces had done an outstanding job of protecting suffrage in the last election.

Asking about the Nueva Ecija situation, the President was reassured by the PC brass that the troops sent to maintain peace and order in several towns in that province were fresh troops who had never served in Nueva Ecija before. The old PC troops had been withdrawn by the Commission on Elections to avoid any suspicion that they might not be impartial. The President was told that the fresh troops sent to several Nueva Ecija towns had been requested by these towns themselves, which feared the eruption of disorder and violence unless PC troops were stationed there.

The President stressed to the PC brass that the Constabulary was acting only as agents of the Commission on Elections. For this reason, he said the PC should faithfully carry out the Commission's instructions.

The President served stern warning against politicking or partiality by any PC officer or enlisted man. He said the full force of the law will be applied against such erring PC personnel.

The President concluded the conference by expressing confidence that the PC would live up to its glorious traditions and would prove its loyalty to democratic principles and processes. He said a democratic citizens' army like the PC should be expected to uphold the democratic way of life.

"Never swerve from your duty no matter who gets hurt," the President said. "The success of any party or candidate is of little consequence compared to your paramount duty to your country and people."

THE President today ordered the Central Bank Monetary Board to hold the release of \$250,000 for the National Marketing Corporation (NAMARCO) for the purchase of non-essentials until he has conferred with board members and NAMARCO authorities on the controversial award.

The \$250,000 grant has been criticized by private traders and importers on the ground that while the Central Bank was cutting their allocations for non-essentials it had awarded this sum to the government agency. They charged that this action contradicted the Government's announced policy of preferring private enterprise over government in business, violated the spirit of the NAMARCO law which allegedly intended this agency to deal only in essentials, and deprived the government of much-needed revenue since NAMARCO importations were exempt from taxes.

On the other hand, NAMARCO Manager Manuel J. Gonzalez had explained that the \$250,000 award was not a new allocation but simply represented a reconversion of part of its exchange quota from essentials to non-essentials in order to enable it to purchase some badly-needed commodities obtainable only under the "essentials" category.

The President ordered the Central Bank to halt the issuance of the \$250,000 until he has conferred with CB and NAMARCO authorities and possibly with representatives of the private traders on the matter. He said he wanted to get to the bottom of this transaction to determine whether any injustice was being committed—even if none was intended—against private businessmen and against the government itself.

While the President did not set any date for his conference, it was understood he will convene it at the first opportunity.

After conferring with Constabulary brass this afternoon, the President motored to the Nichols Air Base where he boarded a twin-engine Cessna plane back for Castillejos, where he planned to vote tomorrow. He was accompanied by his brother Jesus and an aide, Capt. Agerico Palaypay.

November 8.—**A**FTER casting his vote in Castillejos this morning, President Magsaysay motored to Iba, Zambales, to see the progress of public improvements. He did not campaign for any local candidate, for Zambales had been declared a free zone for gubernatorial candidates.

In the afternoon, the President went hunting, fishing, and swimming at the Santo Tomas irrigation dam.

AT about 7 o'clock in the evening, the President called up Press Secretary J. V. Cruz and expressed concern over the decision of the Commission on Elections not to allow the release of partial returns of provincial election returns. He directed Cruz to contact the Commission to communicate his position against anything which would unduly delay the release of election results. The President said the delay in the release of election returns would open the procedure to "manipulations."

Secretary Cruz, who had been in constant touch by telephone with the President, said that the Chief Executive was following the progress of the elections by tuning in on the radio.

The President wired the following statement to Malacañang in the evening:

"All reports so far seem to indicate that the balloting throughout the country was generally peaceful, free, and honest. I hope and pray this trend continues. I urge the people to remain vigilant, in order to prevent post-balloting violence and disorders.

"If the present trend does not change, the credit will have to go chiefly to the people themselves. Their determination and respect for democratic processes will have made possible this fresh demonstration of their political maturity and capacity to discharge the grave responsibilities of democratic government."

November 9.—**F**OR the third consecutive day, the President stayed today in his hometown, Castillejos, Zambales. He spent the whole day in his parents' home where he received election returns relayed to him by Malacañang as soon as they were received at the Palace.

The President was expected to return to Malacañang this day but instead a terse wire was received by the Palace from him saying, "I am still taking my much-needed rest." The regular meeting of the Cabinet scheduled this day was called off.

THIS morning the President called up Assistant Executive Secretary Mariano Yenke, Jr., and directed him to alert the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Department of Justice, the Constabulary, and the Bureau of Immigration to prevent Co Pak, a Chinese millionaire who had been deported, from landing back in the Philippines.

IN another directive addressed to Public Works Secretary Florencio Moreno this morning, the President ordered the investigation of the delay

in the construction of the Davao-Agusan road. The President had been informed that the construction of this road was being delayed allegedly owing to the laxity of the civilian contractor.

The President said in his directive that he was especially interested in hurrying up the termination of all current construction projects of the government aimed at developing the rural areas.

In view of the absence of Secretary Moreno, the President's directive was relayed by Secretary Yenke to Public Works Undersecretary Rafael Contreras, who promised to look into the matter immediately.

November 10.—**T**HE President delayed his return to Malacañang another day. He left Castillejos, Zambales, where he had been resting since last Monday and boarded his yacht *Santa Maria* at 9 o'clock this morning in a leisurely return trip to Manila.

He spent his time on board the yacht fishing off the shores of Zambales apparently to relax his nerves which had been frayed by the excitement of the elections. It was learned that the President had been keeping abreast with the election trends through the radio.

BECAUSE of the reported Nacionalista Party "plot" to rob Sen. Claro M. Recto of victory in the senatorial contest disclosed by former Fiscal Jose L. Gamboa, national executive secretary of the Recto Filipinism Movement, President Magsaysay directed the Department of Finance authorities to instruct all provincial and municipal treasurers to send in immediately, partial or complete, election tally reports to radio station DZBB. The President also instructed the Bureau of Telecommunications to cooperate in the sending of such election results from various points of the country to Manila. The President's instructions in effect countermanded the previous instructions set down by the Commission on Elections regarding the sending in of election returns to Manila by provincial treasurers.

WHILE aboard his yacht, the President received two telegrams from two Bulacan political leaders who had defied him before the elections. The telegrams were from Rep. Erasmo Cruz and Mayor Mamerto Bernardo of Pandi, who ran for governor against Gov. Alejo Santos, who had the President's support. Bernardo lost by a big margin.

The two political leaders reiterated their pledge of loyalty to the President.

PRESIDENT Magsaysay had declared November 15, 1955, as Philippine-American Day, Malacañang announced this day.

In Proclamation No. 212, the President said that the Philippine-American Day committee of 1954 had recommended November 15 as the most appropriate occasion for this year's celebration. The reason given was that Nov. 15 marked the first official move toward Philippine independence by the U. S. Congress through the formal establishment of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines preparatory to the inauguration of the Republic.

President Magsaysay in his proclamation said that the observance last year of Philippine-American Day had proved the value of keeping alive the spirit of friendship and mutual helpfulness between the Filipino and the American peoples.

The President called on all Filipinos and Americans residing in the Philippines to observe this date with appropriate ceremonies.

November 11.—**A**FTER a four-day stay in his hometown, the President returned early this morning from a cruise on his yacht *Santa Maria* off the coast of Zambales. He immediately conferred with his aides headed by Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro.

The President was jubilant and in a gay mood as he entered his bedroom. He was, however, reserved in commenting on the results of the elections which indicate his victory.

Declining at first to comment on the apparent victory of the Nacionalista Party, the President obliged nevertheless by saying, "We must work even harder now at the task of raising the living standards of the people."

Commenting on the election, President Magsaysay said he was satisfied with the peaceful conduct of the balloting. He said he was more interested in the peaceful conduct of the elections than in the victory of his party.

However, he said, "Of course, I wanted my candidates to win."

THE President did not receive callers this morning. Many successful candidates who went to see him were told to return on Monday. Among those who wanted to see him were former Labor Secretary Leon Guinto, governor-elect of Quezon, and Rep. Manuel Enverga.

However, the President received Justice Secretary Pedro Tuason and Agriculture Undersecretary Jaime Ferrer.

AT luncheon, President Magsaysay had as guest U. S. Admiral Felix B. Stump, commander of the U. S. Pacific Fleet.

LATER, the President received a delegation of home industries leaders headed by Hilarion Henares and Mrs. Avelino P. Poson, presidents, respectively, of the Home Industries Association of the Philippines and of the Pasig-Taytay (Rizal) Needle-Thread Industries.

In reply to their complaints against the proposed \$250,000 allocation for the importation of luxury goods by the National Marketing Corporation (NAMARCO), the President ordered that NAMARCO Chairman Manuel (Dindo) Gonzalez be present at the next Cabinet meeting to explain the NAMARCO move.

IN the evening, the President received Labor Secretary Eleuterio Adevosos whom he congratulated for the latter's successful campaign in the elections.

AFTER receiving Adevosos, the President gave a dinner and press conference for Malacañang newsmen.

Questioned on the reported plan of Senate President Eulogio Rodriguez to purge the majority party of "political recalcitrants," President Magsaysay said he will oppose it.

"We should not be persecuting our political enemies," the President told the press conference last night.

"We should learn to forget," he said. "I always forget the bitterness and the political mud hurled against me after the elections," the President added.

President Magsaysay exhorted Nacionalista Party leaders during the press conference to forget animosities and buckle down to the task of nation building.

During his first press conference after the elections, the President also explained his failure to campaign actively before the elections and expressed hope for better support from the new Senate.

THE President also talked by overseas telephone with Mrs. Magsaysay in New York, who said the NP victory was well received in the United States.

November 12.—PRESIDENT Magsaysay today ordered the Army engineer corps to increase its output of pre-fabricated school houses in order to provide school buildings to as many barrios as possible and in the shortest possible time.

Summoning Col. Antonio Chanco, chief of the AFP engineer corps, to a conference at Malacañang this morning, the President expressed his eagerness to extend educational facilities to children in the remote localities. He instructed Col. Chanco to step up the manufacture of school buildings and double the production if possible.

THE President limited himself to a few callers this morning, in his desire to clear his desk of a backlog of pending papers. Assisted by Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro, he spent most of his time in his private study where he pored over a pile of state documents.

About 10 a.m., the President received Sen. Quintin Paredes, who thanked him for the Chief Executive's support in his successful bid for reelection. Sen. Fernando Lopez also called to express his gratitude for the President's support of Gov. Mariano Peñaflorida in Iloilo.

Labor Secretary Eleuterio Adevosos led a large delegation of MPM leaders who received the President's congratulations for their "magnificent"

work during the last elections. The delegation included Alex Hontiveros, Blas Ople, Amando B. Isip, Mohammad de Venancio, Oscar V. Trinidad, Arturo de Leon, Teofilo Bernal, and MPM provincial coordinators.

Among other callers this morning were Commerce Secretary Oscar Ledesma, NEC Chairman Alfredo Montelibano, Foreign Affairs Undersecretary Raul Manglapus, Reps. Jose Corpuz and Celestino Juan, and Governor-elect Amado Aleta of Nueva Ecija.

Foreign Affairs Undersecretary Raul S. Manglapus also saw the President and discussed the long-drawn out problem of 2,400 overstaying Chinese temporary visitors who were being refused repatriation by the Taipeh Government. The President told Manglapus not to accept any compromise regarding their immediate repatriation.

Prof. Enrique M. Fernando, Malacañang legal adviser, informed the President that Agriculture Undersecretary Jaime Ferrer had been cited for contempt of court by a Manila judge. The President told Fernando to assist in Ferrer's defense.

IN the afternoon, the President sent Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro to represent him at the golden jubilee celebration of the Bureau of Public Works at the Winter Garden, Manila Hotel.

In a prepared speech read by Secretary Castro, the President reviewed briefly the "splendid work" the people gathered there "have done during the last fifty years."

These accomplishments in the building of roads, irrigation systems, artesian wells, and port facilities, the President said, "is a satisfactory record of action which is enough incentive and starter for an accelerated pace of development." (See *Historical Papers and Documents*, pp. 5581-5583 for the full text of the President's speech.)

This afternoon, the President directed Manuel F. Castañeda, Malacañang technical assistant on landed estates, to process expropriation proceedings against 11 more haciendas—nine in Nueva Ecija, one in Pangasinan, and another in Pampanga.

Malacañang said that these 11 haciendas to be expropriated are in addition to the three against which expropriations proceedings have already been filed in court: namely, Hacienda Motrico in La Paz, Tarlac; Fabie estate in Paco and Santa Ana, Manila; and the Pecson estate in barrio Ebus, Guagua, Pampanga.

Castañeda said that he would file the expropriation proceedings against the additional 11 haciendas after processing them in accordance with the provisions of the law. He said that the areas of these haciendas range from 300 to 2,000 contiguous hectares. He added that one of these haciendas, located in Pampanga, is owned by re-elected Gov. Dominador Chipeco of Laguna.

The President told Castañeda that he wanted the implementation of the Land Tenure Law to be hastened in order to step up the government's program of giving land to the landless and of ameliorating the living conditions of the tenants in the rural areas.

November 13.—**A**T a breakfast conference with Justice Secretary Pedro Tuason this morning, the President decided to nominate Guillermo S. Santos as presiding judge of the Court of Agrarian Relations upon the recommendation of the justice secretary.

The President told Secretary Tuason he was interested in the early creation of the new court so that its judges could go to the provinces and settle tenancy disputes. They discussed other names for the nine-man agrarian court, but no decisions were reached. The President indicated, however, that he was interested in the appointment of young judges.

The choice of Santos was based on his vast experience with tenancy cases while he was with the judge advocate service in the Armed Forces. Later he became chairman of the Agricultural Tenancy Commission, the position he holds at present. It was understood Santos, who is on leave from the Army, where he is a colonel, will be nominated to his new post after resigning his commission.

In the course of the conference, Tuason also recommended the creation of an additional three-man division in the Court of Appeals to cope with the backlog which had piled up in this court and with the increased volume of business it faces. Tuason recalled that the number of judges of first instance had been increased and correspondingly the Court of Appeals will be receiving a heavier volume of work. Thus, he recommended a new division. The President asked him to prepare the necessary legislation to submit to the next session of Congress.

The President also discussed with Tuason the filling of an existing vacancy in the Court of Industrial Relations. It was understood this will be done shortly.

The breakfast conference lasted from 8:30 to 10 a.m., after which the Chief Executive motored to the Balara filters to attend the 50th anniversary celebration of the Bureau of Public Works. He was guest of honor at this morning's observance.

SPEAKING extemporaneously at the Escoda Hall in Balara, President Magsaysay urged government officials to discharge their duties with a high sense of honesty and to do away with the "compadre system."

The President said it is the duty of public servants to serve the people well by observing a high standard of morality in public service so that the people would continue to keep their faith in the government.

He said: "We cannot enforce discipline on our men unless we are honest and we observe a high standard of morality in performing our duties. Let us do away with the *compadre* system." He added, "Let us serve the people well by giving them an honest government."

He mentioned among evils to be avoided the reported padding of payrolls in some government offices and work projects which he said should not happen at all. He said the guilty ones will be punished.

The President gave stern warning against the practice of the "compadre system" and influence peddling in connection with any kind of dealing with the government. He said that he had issued an order earlier in the morning to the effect that when relatives of the President, Cabinet members, and bureau directors are approached by anyone for intervention in matters requiring decision by the Administration, such as government contracts, this approach should be considered as a factor against the one who had sought their intervention. "Let us keep the faith of the people in our government," the President said.

Public Works Secretary Florencio Moreno and Director Julian Buendia headed the bureau's officials who greeted the President upon his arrival at the Balara compound about 10:15 a.m.

Secretary Moreno, who introduced the President and who later presented him with a record of the bureau's achievements, pledged that with the President's inspiration, the bureau would accomplish in the next five years, five times more than what had been accomplished in the past half century. This pledge was met with a resounding endorsement by the celebrating employees and officials. Mrs. Moreno pinned a commemorative medal on the President.

President Magsaysay praised the Bureau of Public Works for its accomplishments in the construction of various public works projects for the benefit of the people. "But," he said, "let us continue serving the people by building more roads, bridges, irrigation dams, artesian wells, and school-houses, especially for those in the barrios." This is the only way we can truly serve them."

In the course of his extemporaneous talk, the President said that in spite of the difficult work they were performing, public works officials and employees were not receiving commensurate pay. He told Secretary Moreno to take the necessary steps towards correcting this situation.

The President also took occasion to ask Consulting Architect Federico Ilustre about the result of the controversy on the construction of the Manila International Airport terminal building. Ilustre said that at a conference with airline officials, they could not even point to the defects in the plans.

He added that the kinks had been ironed out. The President suggested that plans for public buildings should be revised to make them simpler and more practical.

The President accompanied by his aide, Capt. Agerico Palaypay, left Malacañang at 10 a.m., arriving at the Balara compound about 15 minutes later. He spoke for about 30 minutes, finishing his speech at 10:50 a.m., after which he returned to Malacañang.

President Magsaysay today approved the recommendation of ACCFA Administrator Osmundo Mondoñedo to transfer 50,000 kilos of garlic which it has in stock to the NAMARCO for sale to the public.

The President also flashed the green signal for the importation by the NAMARCO of onions not exceeding two million kilos, which is the actual shortage, and some 365,000 kilos of garlic. The latter is in addition to the ACCFA stock.

The Chief Executive took these steps upon learning that the prices of these two commodities have remained prohibitive. It is reported that garlic is selling at P7 per kilo and onion at from P2 to P3 a kilo. The President also felt that with the advent of the Christmas season, there would be more need for these commodities.

November 14.—**S**ENATE President Eulogio Rodriguez, NP president, called at Malacañang this morning to say hello and exchange impressions with the President on the result of the last elections. After President Magsaysay had disposed of his scheduled callers, he invited the Senate President to the presidential yacht *Santa Maria* at past 11 a.m. where they continued their conversation and had lunch. The yacht came back to shore about 3:30 p.m.

STILL jubilant over the impressive victory of his party in the last elections, President Magsaysay resumed receiving callers—mostly political victors—in Malacañang today. He congratulated the new governors-elect and their supporters for work well done and urged them to work harder when they take over their public duties.

The newly elected governors, on the other hand, pledged their support to President Magsaysay's re-election in 1957.

The President told all of them, however, that he was not thinking of 1957 but only of the grave tasks that lay ahead.

Most vocal of the supporters for the President's re-election in 1957 were Reps. Manuel Enverga and Leon Guinto, Jr., and Governor-elect Leon Guinto, Sr., of Quezon. Rep. Guinto, after talking to the President, said that his group "pledged our support to the President for his re-election in 1957." The Quezon officials also informed the President that they would implement the Administration's rural improvement program and would plant coffee and cacao in the province in addition to coconut. Benjamin Campomanes, campaign manager of Governor-elect Guinto, was also with the group.

Governor-elect Juan Frivaldo of Sorsogon also renewed his pledge of support to the President. Frivaldo came to Malacañang with Reps. Vicente Peralta and Salvador Encinas and NP leaders of Sorsogon. Minister Manuel Escudero was also with the delegation.

Incumbent NP Gov. Rafael Lazatin of Pampanga, who was re-elected, also called on the President and renewed his pledge to carry out the Administration's program in his province. Rep. Emilio Cortez, also of Pampanga, came later and told the President that he would cooperate with the re-elected governor.

Another elected governor who called on the President was Liberal Esmeraldo Eco of Camarines Norte. He saw the President with Board Member-elect Marcial R. Pimentel and Mayor-elect Sofio Balce of Vinzons.

Speaker Protempore Daniel Romualdez was congratulated by the President for the victory of Gov. Bernardo Torres and the NP senatorial ticket in Leyte.

Governor-elect Delfin N. Montano of Cavite assured the President that he would implement the program of the Administration in his province.

Other callers of the President were three anti-Communist labor leaders of Indonesia, Mohamad Achjad, Raden Sukotjo, and Asep Ardi. They were accompanied by Ed Nolasco, executive vice-president of the Federation of Free Workers.

Rep. Rogaciano Mercado also accompanied a large delegation from Bulacan. The members of the delegation asked the President for the immediate construction and improvement of roads in the barrios.

BEFORE leaving for the yacht *Santa Maria* at 10:30 a.m., the President received Agriculture Undersecretary Jaime Ferrer and Mayor-elect Maximo Estrella of Makati, Rizal.

Meanwhile, Malacañang announced that 1st Lieutenant Teodoro B. Montalla had been discharged from the Army since last October 27. The announcement was made in answer to an item in a morning daily saying that the said officer was still in the service. President Magsaysay signed his discharge papers last October 27 upon the recommendation of the Secretary of National Defense. The lieutenant, who used to be in the reserve force, was found guilty of having committed acts of immorality in three separate instances by the AFP Inspector General.

In the afternoon, the President discussed with A. F. Tegen, president of General Public Utilities Corporation (head office of the MERALCO), the feasibility of constructing an atomic electric plant in or near Manila.

Tegen was accompanied to Malacañang by National Economic Council Chairman Alfredo Montelibano; W. R. Snyder, president of the MERALCO; and Dean H. B. Reyes, vice-president of the MERALCO.

President Magsaysay told Tegen that he welcomed the plan of the General Public Utilities Corporation and the MERALCO "to explore the feasibility of constructing an atomic power plant in the Philippines for generating electricity. Such a project, the President said, "is both laudable and timely."

Tegen pledged to the President his corporation's cooperation with the Philippine Government in connection with atomic research. He said that he would make available all information to the Philippine Government that would enhance the growth of knowledge on atomic power.

Malacañang announced today the following appointments:

(1) Manuel E. Castañeda, as acting chairman of the Land Tenure Authority; and

(2) Amando Dalisay, as foreign aid director of the National Economic Council.

With the appointment of Castañeda, the government is now poised to step up the implementation of the Land Tenure Law, or Republic Act No. 1400.

Under this law, the government "shall establish and distribute as many family-sized farms to as many landless citizens as possible through the opening up of public agricultural lands and the division and distribution of private agricultural lands where agrarian conflicts exist, either by private arrangements with the owners or through expropriation proceedings."

Malacañang announced that the office of the Land Tenure Authority would be at the rehabilitated wing of the pre-war Metropolitan Theater at Plaza Lawton.

The appointment of Dr. Dalisay as foreign aid director of the NEC completed the membership of the heads of the technical staff of the NEC. Already appointed were Caezar Lanuza as director of planning, and Dean Belen Enrile-Gutierrez, as director of statistics.

With the complete membership of the heads of the technical staff, the NEC would be better prepared in its task of formulating the Government's economic policies.

November 15.—**T**HE President was besieged this day by a continuous stream of winning candidates who called on him to recount their triumphant campaigns in the last elections. The victorious candidates renewed their pledges of loyalty and support to implement the programs of the Administration.

Earliest caller of the President was Senator-elect Pacita Madrigal-Warns who came with her father, former Senator Vicente Madrigal. The former Senator gave the President his impressions of his recent trip to the United States. He urged the President to make a trip to the United States.

Other winning candidates who saw the President were Governors Juan Pajo of Bohol, who was accompanied by Vice-President and Secretary of Foreign Affairs Carlos P. Garcia, Dominador Chipeco of Laguna, and Arsenio Lugay of Tarlac and Governors-elect Jose Briones of Cebu and Isidro Rodriguez of Rizal, who came with Rep. Eulogio Rodriguez, Jr., and incumbent Gov. Wenceslao Pascual. Incumbent Cebu Gov. Sergio Osmeña, Jr., Mayor-elect of Cebu City, was also among the callers.

Rep. Apolinario Apacible of Batangas led a delegation from his district. They requested aid for the completion of public works projects.

Other early callers included Agriculture Secretary Juan de G. Rodriguez; Reps. Arturo M. Tolentino of Manila, Ramon Mitra of Mt. Province, Francisco Ortega of La Union, Serafin Salvador of Rizal, Lamberto Macias of Negros Oriental, Wenceslao Lagumbay of Laguna, and Constancio Castañeda of Tarlac; Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieut. Gen. Jesus Vargas; RFC Chairman Eduardo Z. Romualdez; and Mayor Alfonso Tabora of Baguio City.

President Magsaysay this morning also received USN Vice-Admiral Stuart H. Ingersoll, who called to pay his respects. Accompanied to Malacñang by U. S. Ambassador Homer Ferguson and Rear Admiral Hugh Goodwin, commander of the U. S. armed forces, Philippines Command Admiral Ingersoll is slated to take over the command of the 7th U. S. Pacific Fleet from Vice-Admiral Alfred Pride.

Earlier, the President received three officials of the Standard Vacuum Oil Company who informed him of their plans to establish an oil refinery in the country. The Stanvac officials were C. A. Larsen, general manager of the firm's local branch; A. F. Tripp, assistant general manager; and J. A. Parrish, Far Eastern coordinator.

The Chief Executive followed a heavy schedule of callers. They consisted mainly of provincial delegations headed by newly-elected and re-elected local officials who pledged their support and loyalty.

Such delegations included those from San Pablo City headed by Mayor-elect Cipriano Colago, from Bataan headed by Board Members Raymundo Galicia and Faustino Vigo and Mayors Lorenzo Bongco of Orani and Federico Muli of Dinalupihan, and from Ilocos Sur headed by Board Member-elect Faustino Tobia. Other callers included reelected Gov. Arsenio Lugay of Tarlac, who was accompanied by Rep. Constancio Castañeda, Rep. Vicente L. Peralta of Sorsogon, reelected Gov. Alejo Santos of Bulacan, Sen. Justiniano S. Montano, Rep. Angel Castaño of Manila, and former Rep. Manuel Concordia of Laguna.

This noon, the President had lunch with former U. S. Ambassador William Bulitt and Ambassador Homer Ferguson.

A SUBSTANTIAL increase of P21,674,296 in the gross collections of the Bureau of Internal Revenue from July to October 1955, as compared to the collections for the same period last year was reported to President Magsaysay by BIR Collector Silverio Blaquera today.

According to Blaquera, the BIR's total gross collection from July to October 1955 was P183,255,018.62 compared to P161,580,721.87 collected for the same period in 1954, marking a sizeable increase of P21,674,296.75.

Blaquera, who submitted his regular report to the President, said that the P21 million increase for the four months period this year was quite a big step in the intensification of tax collection considering the fact that the increase in the gross collections for the whole year of 1954 was only about P29 million over that of 1953.

Blaquera told the President that the big increase was due to the confidence of the tax paying public in the government. Aside from the P21 million increase in the gross collections, Blaquera also reported that P16 million more was assessed from income tax, business tax, and other taxes.

The BIR Chief told the President that the BIR would collect about P355,066 from firms which were found to have used washed stamps.

The President congratulated Blaquera and his staff for a "good job" and urged them to exert all efforts in collecting more uncollected taxes. With Collector Blaquera were Deputy Collector Arañas, Estanislao Alvarez, Miguel de los Reyes, and Lauro Abraham.

GUILLERMO S. Santos, former chairman of the Agricultural Tenancy Commission, took his oath this morning as executive judge of the Court of Agrarian Relations before Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro.

Malacañang said that Santos, who was a former lieutenant colonel in the judge advocate service of the Army, had filed to resign his commission Monday, November 14. It was immediately accepted. He was appointed executive judge of the CAR Tuesday.

The oath-taking was attended by ATC officials and employees headed by Mrs. Lydia Mondoñedo, ATC commissioner.

THIS afternoon, the President received the letters of credence of Dr. Denedetto D'Acunzo as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Italy to the Philippines at a ceremony at the Malacañang ceremonial hall.

Minister D'Acunzo succeeded Dr. Ferdinando Wiel, former Italian Minister.

The ceremony was attended by foreign affairs officials headed by Minister Octavio L. Maloles. Malacañang officials present were Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro, Protocol Officer Manuel G. Zamora, Lt. Col. Emilio Borromeo, and Maj. Pat Garcia. Also present were Department of Foreign Affairs Counsellors Gauttier F. Bisnar, Benito Bautista, and Jose Ma. Espino; Eutiquio Sta. Romana, chief of Western political affairs; Ceremonial Officer Pedro Angara-Aragon; and Assistant Protocol Officer Antonio Prats.

Minister D'Acunzo, accompanied by Foreign Affairs Protocol Officer Jose Estrada and Capt. Agerico Palaypay, arrived at the ceremonial hall at 4:45 p.m. Upon presenting his letters of credence, he delivered his remarks followed by the President's response.

November 16.—**W**INNING candidates continued to troop to Malacañang this day to recount their victorious campaigns in the last elections to President Magsaysay.

Although the President was not scheduled to receive visitors this day, being regular meeting day of the Cabinet, he received several unscheduled callers.

After breakfast, he received City Mayor Arsenio H. Lacson, Vice-Mayor-elect J. Marcos Roces, and City Engineer Alejo Aquino. This was the first meeting between the President and the victorious Lacson-Roces team after the elections.

President Magsaysay discussed with the city officials plans for improving the City of Manila.

The President approved Mayor Lacson's plan of converting the Bilibid prison portion consisting of three hectares into a playground. He added that some portions should be left to be exchanged with haciendas for re-sale to tenants. The Mayor explained that the playground was necessary in order to provide a healthful atmosphere for Manila's children and prevent them from becoming juvenile delinquents. The President also said the request for the reconstruction of the east wing of the City Hall which will cost P1,000,000 will be submitted to the Council of State, as it would involve the floating of bonds.

Mayor Lacson told the President that it was necessary that the government make a final decision on the disposition of Barrio Fugoso. This large area of land belongs to the government. Lacson suggested that parts of this lands should be converted into a harbor area while the other portion should be sold to the tenants.

The Mayor requested the President that the City of Manila be given a representative in the National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority board

in order to coordinate the work of the board with the City Hall regarding construction activities in Manila. Lacson said that Manila is the greatest consumer of the corporation and that it is important that coordination be effected in all activities of the corporation and the city. The President said he would recommend the amendment of the law in the next session of Congress.

The President told Lacson to find out if it was possible to construct business establishments or stores in Intramuros. He said he was eager to have the Walled City rehabilitated as soon as possible.

Regarding Intramuros, Lacson said that area was becoming a veritable breeding place of crime. He urged that the squatters be given lands in other suitable places as a means to stop the rising crime wave in that section.

The President said that he would study the problems that would result from the enforcement of the zonification of the City of Manila. Lacson explained that if this law were enforced, many residents of Manila would be affected.

The President also received Senator-elect Domocao Alonto, who pledged anew to do his best to help the Administration.

The Lanao congressman, who placed seventh in the senatorial race, said: "You can be sure of my support, Mr. President." Senator-elect Alonto was the second winning NP senatorial candidate to call on the President.

Governor-elect Nicanor Maronilla-Seva of Albay, former PCAC vice-chairman, also called on the President and reported that "it was Albay's support of your administration that carried the party candidates to victory." Seva saw the President with Rep. Pio Duran and Mayor-elect Braulio Sayson of Libon, Albay.

Earlier, the President received re-elected Gov. Alejo Santos of Bulacan, who came with Sen. Francisco Delgado.

Other callers of the President were Reps. Lucas Paredes of Abra and Constancio Castañeda of Tarlac, Govs. Arsenio Lugay of Tarlac and Sergio Osmeña, Jr., of Cebu, Fiscal Amado Santiago of Pangasinan, and Antonio Araneta.

On his way to the regular Cabinet meeting, the President saw Commissioner on Elections Rodrigo Perez. He congratulated Perez for the orderly elections.

The President entered the Cabinet room at 9:55 a.m. and the meeting started about 10:10 a.m.

At the Cabinet meeting today, President Magsaysay directed the Central Bank to undertake immediately a "common sense reclassification" of its list of essential and non-essential items for purposes of obtaining dollar exchange.

The President told Central Bank Governor Miguel Cuaderno, who was present at the Cabinet meeting, to have the Central Bank submit its reclassified list to the National Economic Council within a week. The NEC, in turn, will present it to the Cabinet for approval.

The Central Bank's classification system came under close Cabinet scrutiny in connection with the discussion of the suspended plan to grant \$250,000 dollar exchange to the NAMARCO for the purchase of non-essentials. The NAMARCO was to distribute these items to Filipino retailers in line with its mission of providing assistance to Filipino merchants.

President Magsaysay instructed Cuaderno to have the items reclassified "according to common sense." He said reclassification should take into consideration such factors as the Filipino people's traditions, customs, eating habits, tastes, and personal needs dictated by the country's climatic conditions. He said he could not understand how ovaltine, for example, could be considered as "essential" to the Filipino people.

With the Cabinet's concurrence, the President directed the continued suspension of the grant of the \$250,000 quota for non-essentials earmarked for the NAMARCO, pending results of the reclassification. NAMARCO General Manager Manuel J. Gonzalez was assured, however, that the govern-

ment would push through the implementation of the NAMARCO Act aimed at assisting Filipino retailers and businessmen to compete successfully in the open market.

The President also directed Secretary of Public Works and Communications Florencio Moreno and NEC Chairman Alfredo Montelibano to draw up the necessary list of development projects to be financed by the bond issue for presentation to the Council.

The President said he planned to convoke the Council of State within a week or two to go over the list of public works and other development projects to be financed by the bond issue. Under Republic Act No. 1000, such projects are subject to approval by the Council.

The President was advised by Montelibano and Commerce Secretary Oscar Ledesma during the Cabinet meeting that construction of the proposed ₱8 million Manila International Airport terminal building will be bidded next December 10. Both officials assured the Cabinet that the objections previously expressed by airline companies to the plans for the terminal had been ironed out to the satisfaction of all.

The President approved during the Cabinet meeting a recommendation of Montelibano to allow corn starch factories to continue operation. Montelibano said that the protest of the cassava growers against the operation of starch factories had no merit in view of the fact that the cassava producers did not produce enough of their commodity. He added that if the government would not allow the corn starch mills to operate, corn producers would be discouraged from continuing production.

The Cabinet meeting adjourned at 12:15 p.m.

After a brief nap in the afternoon, the President motored out of Malacañang for an undisclosed place. He returned early in the evening.

November 17.—**E**IGHT Liberal Party leaders, including the newly-elected governor of Bataan, as well as the governor-elect of Nueva Vizcaya, defected to the Nacionalista Party this day in what was anticipated as the first of a series of post-election political desertions from the thinning ranks of the opposition party.

President Magsaysay inducted Governor-elect Emilio Naval of Bataan into the NP at the President's study during the call this noon of Bataan officials. Others inducted were Mayors Romulo Albelda of Samal, Joaquin Banson of Pilar, Julian Ramos of Moron, and Domingo Perona of Limay. Also inducted with the group were Ex-Governors Joaquin Linao and Simeon Salonga and former Judge Severino Manahan, LP leaders in Bataan.

Accompanied by Rep. Jose R. Nuguid, the group which called to pledge their cooperation and loyalty included Mayors Angel del Rosario of Bagac, Pedro Dizon of Balanga, Jose Advincula of Mariveles, and Alberto Cristobal of Orion.

EARLIER this morning, the President inducted Governor-elect Jose Espino of Nueva Vizcaya, who likewise affiliated himself with the NP. Espino, who ran as an independent during the last elections, was accompanied to Malacañang by former Public Works Secretary Sotero Baluyot.

Board Members-elect Amando Castillo and Francisco Nepomuceno of Pampanga also called to pledge their loyalty. With them was Mayor Rodolfo Hizon of San Fernando, defeated LP gubernatorial candidate in Pampanga in the last elections.

New officers of the United Disabled Veterans Association presented the President with a plaque as a "Testimonial of Recognition" for his championing the cause of Filipino veterans. During their call, the new DVA officers took their oaths of office before the President.

Inducted were Leonardo G. Alfuentes, president; Rafael S. Escobar, 1st vice-president; Feliciano del Mundo, 2nd vice-president; Felino Paran, 3rd vice-president; Carlino Barros, secretary; Silvino Matias, treasurer; Valeriano K. Jardiniano, auditor; Ernesto Encarnacion, judge advocate; Engracio Rafanan, assistant judge advocate; Sofio C. Matias, PRO; Arsenio Gumahad, liaison officers; Luis H. Vivas, business manager; Julian Magtibay, Adriano C. Papa, Alejandro Arcenas, and Dionisio Timbol, sergeants-at-arms.

Also inducted were Irineo R. Moreno, chairman of the DVA board of directors; Feliciano Bunagan, vice-chairman; Manuel D. Molina, board secretary-treasurer; and Villamor Pador, Wilfredo Montano, Agripino Gapunay, Rodolfo H. Guanzon, Dr. Jose Francisco, Cipriano Nuñez, Petronio Estrellado, Teofilo Ocho, and Eugenio Recto, board members.

The President received callers until 12:30 p.m. Other callers included Reps. Floro Crisologo of Ilocos Sur and Leonardo Perez of Nueva Vizcaya; Govs. Conrado Estrella of Pangasinan and Patricio Fernandez of Palawan; Mayor Lorenzo Belarmino of Sta. Cruz, Marinduque; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Levinson of Washington, D.C., and a delegation of retired MRR employees who sought the President's assistance in connection with their claim for retirement pay.

PRESIDENT Magsaysay also received members of the Free Enterprise Society of the Philippines who expressed their "complete accord" with the economic program of the Administration.

The members of the Free Enterprise Society, led by Benedicto Padilla, president, and Sen. Lorenzo Sumulong and Rep. Diosdado Macapagal, submitted a resolution to the President congratulating him for the six-point program he had submitted last September to the National Economic Council for study and consideration.

According to the advocates of free enterprise, the six-point economic directive of the President called for "a return of our economy to the prewar system of free enterprise." They said that free enterprise is the "only sound philosophy and economic system upon which to base the stability, progress, and prosperity of our country." The members of the society offered their services to, and cooperation with, the Administration.

Aside from Padilla, Sen. Sumulong, and Rep. Macapagal, those who called on the President were Filemon C. Rodriguez, Antonio Araneta, Jose Diokno, and others.

Winning NP senatorial candidates—Quintin Paredes, Pacita M. Warns, Francisco Rodrigo, and Pedro Sabido—also called on the President.

Ambassador Felixberto Serrano formally presented to the President the "Atoms-for-Peace in the Philippines" report of the Philippine delegation to the International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. Ambassador Serrano was the chairman of the Philippine delegation.

A large delegation of employees of the auditing department of the Philippine National Bank also saw the President and submitted a petition requesting increases in their salaries. According to PNB Auditor Hilarion Beronilla, spokesman of the group, other employees of the PNB had already been given increased salaries.

Mrs. Letty Pagua, chairman of the Manila Bay Baseball League, and John P. Clarkin, president of the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company, invited the President to the opening game of the two-game baseball series between the New York Yankees and the All-Filipino selection. The President expressed doubt that he could attend the game.

Paul Parrette, president of the Philippine Manufacturing Company, accompanied Atty. Walter Shohl, who paid his respects to the President. Shohl is the legal counsel of Procter and Gamble Co., parent company of PMC.

Other morning callers of the President included Sen. Jose Locsin, Rep. Manuel Enverga with a delegation from Quezon. Mayor-elect Mrs. Filemon C. Rodriguez of Macalelon, Quezon. and Ramon del Rosario.

IN the evening, the President formally launched the government's housing program "designed primarily to ameliorate the living conditions of the greater mass of our people."

The President implemented one of the Administration's projects for social amelioration when he inducted into office Navy Commodore Jose V. Andrada as acting chairman of the Home Financing Commission, with Joaquin E. Chipeco, Sixto L. Orosa, Jr., Nicloas R. Jimenez, and Eduardo Ortigas as members. The induction took place at the President's study room, in the presence of contractors, engineers, architects, realtors, bankers, business-

men, and financiers. Also present was Rep. Floro Crisologo of Ilocos Sur, one of the authors of the Home Financing Act.

In a brief prepared speech, the President said that the housing program to be implemented by the Home Financing Commission was a "joint venture of the government and private enterprise." He appealed to the leaders of financing institutions and all those connected with construction work to "cooperate with your government and participate in this socio-economic program to uplift our masses from the morass of suffering and underdevelopment."

The President said: "Your participation in this program is not only an investment of funds but it is also an investment in our people, in the promotion of stable family homes and of secure and stable communities which are the bulwark of a democratic country like ours.

"The foundation of our system of government is the preservation of the dignity of the individual. That dignity can best be achieved if he is given a chance to own a decent home within his capacity to pay. People are more important than money. I appeal to you again to invest in our people."

Dominador Cepeda, president of the Philippine Housing and Land Development Association, in speaking for those present, told the President that his group would back up the President's housing program with all their facilities and enthusiasm. He thanked the President for the opportunity of improving the living conditions of the people, especially of the poor.

November 18.—**O**WING to the special meeting of the Cabinet scheduled this day, the President received only a few callers this morning.

The President met first Ambassador Felino Neri and discussed with him the stalemated negotiations on the reparations question. He also saw Lieut. Gen. Jesus Vargas, Armed Forces chief of staff.

Central Bank Governor Miguel Cuaderno and his deputy, Andres Castillo, also saw the President in connection with the Chief Executive's order for the reclassification of essential and non-essential commodities of the National Marketing Corporation in view of the \$250,000 allocation sought by the NAMARCO from the Central Bank for the importation of non-essentials.

DISTINGUISHED callers at Malacañang this morning were the visiting Archduke of Hapsburg and his wife, Princess Yolanda, who had arrived last night from Hongkong, B.C.C., and Msgr. Egidio Vagnozzi, papal nuncio, who recently arrived from a visit to the Vatican in Rome, Italy.

The Archduke and his wife paid a courtesy call on the President. The Papal Nuncio and the royal couple were received by the President at the ceremonial hall of Malacañang, where they talked for about 10 minutes.

The President also met the newly elected officials of Negros Oriental who were accompanied by Rep. Lamberto Macias. They were Governor-elect Serafin Teves and Board Members-elect Jose Paras and Severino Martinez.

Other callers of the President were Reps. Salvador Encinas of Sorsogon, Justino Nuyda of Albay, and Pedro Lopez of Cebu; Govs. Juan Pajo of Bohol and Francisco Infante of Mindoro Oriental, both re-elected; and MRR General Manager Salvador Villa and Customs Commissioner Manuel P. Manahan.

PRESIDENT Magsaysay today decided to transfer to the Bureau of Customs and the Manila Railroad Company the operation of the arrastre service after the termination of the contract with the Delgado Brothers on December 31, 1955.

The decision was prompted by the President's desire to plough back all profits from the operation of the arrastre service to the improvement of port facilities in Manila, including warehousing, to relieve congestion, passenger terminal facilities, construction of a refrigerated warehouse, and other general pier improvements.

The President also directed the new operators to seek ways of lowering the arrastre charges for the benefit directly of importers and businessmen and ultimately of the consuming public in terms of lower prices for the goods it will buy.

The President further ordered that the joint Bureau of Customs-MRR management retain the present labor force engaged in the arrastre operation.

The arrastre service is considered in the nature of a public service whereby the greatest good for the greatest number should be the primary consideration. It is felt that the income or profits to be derived from such service should be ploughed back to public improvements and benefits.

Immediately upon receiving the President's orders, the Bureau of Customs and the MRR organized a joint committee to undertake all necessary preparations for the take-over. The committee members are Commissioner Manuel P. Manahan and Capt. Manuel Mascuñana, director of marine affairs, for the Bureau of Customs; Capt. Andres O. Hizon, MRR board chairman; and MRR General Manager Salvador Villa. Manahan is chairman.

The Manila Railroad Company until the outbreak of the war operated the arrastre service and used profits therefrom for pier improvements, including the construction of the Manila Terminal Building and modernization of the customs zone.

At the special Cabinet meeting today, the President launched a corn production campaign and decided to have the government purchase all the corn produced by farmers at a floor price of ₱7 a cavan with a view to encouraging the widespread planting of this cereal.

The President said that if the country had a sizeable stock of corn, the government might not even find it necessary to import rice to augment the local supply of this staple commodity. He ordered Agriculture Secretary Juan de G. Rodriguez to dispatch technical personnel to the provinces to indoctrinate farmers in raising improved types of corn.

The Chief Executive also instructed Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro to prepare a proclamation declaring corn production week for the purpose of formally launching the drive. He said he would call upon provincial officials to help in the campaign by inducing farmers to plant the commodity, assuring them of a ready market for their produce.

To spark the campaign, the President expressed his desire to offer prizes to provinces harvesting the largest crops. Prizes will consist of ₱50,000 for the province producing the most corn, ₱30,000 for the second best producer, and ₱20,000 for the third best. The amount will be delivered to the proper provincial governors who will utilize the money for the construction of barrio roads.

The President instructed all the department secretaries concerned to start the campaign as soon as possible so that the farmers could plant their fields to corn when the current rice harvest is over.

The special Cabinet meeting which had been called to dispose of pending routine matters started about 9:30 a.m. with Justice Secretary Pedro Tuason presiding. The President entered the Cabinet room at 11:20 a.m. and presided over the meeting until 12:30 p.m.

AFTER coming out from the Cabinet meeting, the President motored to the residence of Gov. Alejo Santos in Quezon City, where he was the guest of the Bulacan governor at a victory luncheon. Santos was re-elected governor by a big majority, with the backing of the President.

The President stayed at the Santos residence for more than an hour. From there he returned to Malacañang accompanied by Maj. Pat Garcia.

November 19.—THE President had breakfast with the visiting United States congressmen here for the formal inauguration of the Veterans Memorial Hospital. Present at the breakfast were U. S. Reps. Olin E. Teague (chairman, House Committee on Veterans' Affairs), Ed Edmondson, Harlan Hagen, U. S. Veterans Administrator and Mrs. Harvey V. Higley, U. S. Ambassador and Mrs. Homer Ferguson, Executive Secretary and Mrs. Fred Ruiz Castro, local USVA Chief and Mrs. John T. Cooper, and Lt. Col. Emilio Borromeo, presidential aide.

After the breakfast, the President and his house guests walked to the Malacañang parade ground where they witnessed a parade and review given in honor of the visiting U. S. officials by the Presidential Guards Battalion.

PRESIDENT Magsaysay this morning received the New York Yankees, who are here for a two-game series with an All-Filipino selection, and was made an honorary member of the Yankee team by Manager Casey Stengel.

The entire team came to Malacañang in U. S. 13th Air Force jeeps, each in one jeep, which made a colorful motorcade. They were received by the President at the Malacañang ceremonial hall.

Manager Stengel presented the President with a baseball autographed by all the members of the team and a New York Yankee baseball cap symbolic of honorary membership. The President posed for pictures with the cap on.

Upon shaking hands with Manager Stengel and the members of the team, the President said: "I am very glad you are here and I hope I can see your games here." The President added that he hoped to see two or three games of the Yankees when he goes to the United States.

Stengel answered: "We will be expecting you and will give you the best box in the Yankee stadium, Mr. President."

After signing their names in the Malacañang visitors' log book, the New York Yankees left Malacañang. The President conversed with them for about 15 minutes. The American League baseball champions were accompanied by Mrs. Letty J. Pagua, chairman of the MBBL, and John Clarkin, president of the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co., which is sponsoring the games.

Other callers of the President were Senators Quintin Paredes and Emmanuel Pelaez, Secretary of Finance Jaime Hernandez and Secretary of Justice Pedro Tuason, Governors-elect Marcelo Adduru of Cagayan and Vicente de Lara of Misamis Oriental, and Ambassador Jose Fuentebella. The President left Malacañang at about 11 a.m. for an undisclosed place.

AT about 2:15 p.m., the President received a delegation of some 200 from Santiago, Isabela, which requested among others that the squatters' site in their place be equally distributed to the tenants and paid in installments. The area consists of about 900 hectares.

The delegation was headed by Jose Aleta, Gavino Angeles, and Conrado Andres. The President said that he would study their request.

PRESIDENT Magsaysay this evening honored U. S. Reps. Olin E. Teague, Ed Edmondson, and Harlan Hagen with a state dinner at the Malacañang banquet hall. The President and his daughter, Miss Mila Magsaysay, received the guests.

The guest list follows:

Rep. Olin E. Teague (D-Texas), chairman, House Committee on Veterans Affairs; Rep. Ed. Edmondson (D-Oklahoma), member, House Committee on Veterans Affairs; Rep. Harlan Hagen (D-California); Mr. and Mrs. Harvey V. Higley (administrator of Veterans Affairs, Washington D. C.); Ambassador and Mrs. Homer Ferguson;

Senate President Eulogio Rodriguez, Sr., Speaker Protempore and Mrs. Daniel Romualdez, Secretary and Mrs. Fred Ruiz Castro, Senator Ruperto K. Kangleon, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brenn, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Jesus Vargas, U. S. General and Mrs. Wayne Smith, U. S. Admiral and Mrs. Hugh Goodwin, U. S. Col. Raleigh Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Cooper, Jr., Mr. Ramon Roces, Press Secretary and Mrs. J. V. Cruz, Mr. Stanley Allen, Dr. William S. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. Don A. Jensen, Col. Emilio Borromeo, and Protocol Officer Manuel G. Zamora.

Malacañang released today the texts of the messages exchanged between President Magsaysay and U. S. President Eisenhower on the occasion of the celebration of Philippine-American Day.

President Magsaysay's message to President Eisenhower follows:

"I am happy to express to you and to the American people my cordial greetings on this our second annual observance of Philippine-American

Day which I have proclaimed to commemorate the historic partnership between our two countries and to further strengthen the foundations on which that partnership rests. On this occasion, the Filipino people join me in reiterating our desire to keep alive the spirit of friendship, mutual help, respect, and cooperation that has characterized the relationship between the Philippines and America all through these years. On this day, we also dedicate ourselves anew to the common ideals for which our two countries stand and to the objectives they are pledged to pursue in the interest of world peace, freedom, and security."

President Eisenhower's message to President Magsaysay follows:

"Philippine-American Day gives me the opportunity to express the specially warm friendship which Americans feel for the Philippines. We have watched with admiration your struggle against the destruction of war and the Communists' assaults on your freedom as well as your earnest efforts to develop your land for the benefit of your people. We are proud of the long and close relations between our countries. We wish you continuing success. Warmest personal regards."

November 20.—**P**RESIDENT Magsaysay this morning personally awarded U. S. Rep. Olin E. Teague a Golden Heart Presidential Award in ceremonies held at Camp Murphy parade grounds.

Teague, chairman of the committee on veterans affairs of the House of Representatives of the U. S. Congress, "has consistently demonstrated an intense personal interest in the welfare of the Filipino veterans," according to the citation.

The ceremonies which started at 10 a.m. were attended by top civilian and military officials of the Philippine and U. S. Governments, including Defense Secretary Sotero Cabahug, U. S. Ambassador Homer Ferguson, visiting U. S. Reps. Ed Edmondson and Harlan Hagen, and Lieut. Gen. Jesus Vargas, Armed Forces chief of staff. Also present were members of the diplomatic corps and foreign military attaches. A parade and review highlighted the ceremonies which ended at 11 a.m.

The citation for Teague was read by Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro, (See *Historical Papers and Documents*, page 5586, for the full text of the citation.)

THE President this morning:

(1) Directed his graft buster, Judge Guillermo B. Guevara, to include in his investigations the report that some importers were overpricing their goods consisting mostly of machinery and to prosecute the guilty parties if warranted; and

(2) Ordered his senior aide, Lt. Col. Emilio Borromeo, to investigate reports that an Army private had been sent to Washington D.C., to work in the office of the military attache and was consequently promoted to private first class.

The President told Guevara that he had received reports to the effect that some importers had been overpricing the commodities they had been importing, and blackmarketing the dollar difference. He said that this practice, if true, was a big factor in depleting the country's dollar reserves. The President wants the practice stopped immediately.

The President also told his aide, Lt. Col. Borromeo, to find out the truth of a report in a morning paper that a young man had enlisted in the Army as a private and within a week was sent to Washington D.C., to work in the military attache's office. Later, the report said, the private was promoted to private first class.

The President said that he wanted the investigation of this case immediately and that he wanted to be informed of the results at the earliest possible time.

PRESIDENT Magsaysay this afternoon reaffirmed the close ties of friendship between the Philippines and America in his speech at the turn-over and inaugural ceremonies of the P18-million Veterans Memorial Hospital at Hilaga Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City. The President was applauded five times in the course of his speech. The ceremonies highlighted and

closed the week-long celebration of Philippine-American Day. (See *Historical papers and Documents*, pp. 5583-5586, for the full text of the President's speech.)

U. S. Administrator of Veterans Affairs Harvey V. Highley in the course of his address formally turned over the hospital to Col. Roman T. Salacup, director of the hospital. U. S. Rep. Olin E. Teague, chairman of the House Committee on Veterans Affairs, also delivered an address.

Lt. Col. Jose Razon, chairman of the committee on inaugural program and invitation who acted as master of ceremonies, reviewed the events which led to the construction of the hospital.

John T. Cooper, Jr., USVA manager in the Philippines, introduced the distinguished guests from the United States, including Mr. and Mrs. Harvey V. Higley, Rep. Teague, and Reps. Ed Edmondson and Harlan Hagen. They were warmly applauded by a big and enthusiastic audience.

The invocation was given by Mons. Vicente Fernandez in representation of Archbishop Rufino Santos of Manila. The President was introduced by Defense Secretary Sotero Cabahug.

After the program which was held at the main entrance to the hospital, Miss Milagros Magsaysay, the President's daughter, cut the ceremonial ribbon. Then Mons. Fernandez blessed the building.

The presidential party motored to the Veterans Memorial Hospital in two cars, arriving there at a little past 3 p.m. In the President's car were the President, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey V. Higley, Rep. Teague, and the senior presidential aide, Lt. Col. Emilio Borromeo. In another car Reps. Edmondson and Hagen were accompanied by Presidential Aide Major Pat Garcia.

Miss Milagros Magsaysay arrived later, accompanied by another presidential aide, Capt. Ciriaco Jocson.

Seated at the front row on the platform with the President were Major Gen. Basilio Valdez, chairman of the VMH Deans Committee, former Rep. Atilano R. Cinco, USVA Manager in the Philippines John T. Cooper, Senator Ruperto K. Kangleon, U. S. Rep. Edmondson, Chief Justice Ricardo Paras, U. S. Rep. Teague, U. S. Ambassador and Mrs. Homer Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Higley, Miss Magsaysay, Senate President Eulogio Rodriguez, Secretary Cabahug, U. S. Rep. Hagen, and Mons. Fernandez.

The President was met upon his arrival by hospital officials headed by Col. Salacup and Quezon City Mayor Norberto Amoranto. A ribbon was pinned on the President by Mrs. Pilar Normandy, president of the Gold War Widows Association.

The ceremonies were attended by high civilian and military officials, both Filipinos and foreigners, mostly Americans. After the ceremonies, the President and other guests were served a native merienda at the hospital's saloon.

A LITTLE before 5 p.m., the President left the hospital and motored to Nichols Air Base to see U. S. Reps. Teague, Edmondson, and Hagen take off on a United States Air Force plane for Clark Field, where they were expected to board their plane for the United States.

November 21.—**N**O less than 1,000 visitors were received by the President this day. Following a heavy schedule of callers, the President received a continuous flow of visitors at his study from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The President today signed Proclamation No. 214, declaring Thursday, November 24, 1955, as a special public holiday. This is Thanksgiving Day. He also signed Proclamation No. 213, declaring the period from November 25 to December 1, 1955, as Corn Production Week.

The President, in declaring November 24 as National Thanksgiving Day, said that it was fitting that "a day be set aside on which to dedicate our noblest thoughts in prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings He has bestowed upon us."

In declaring Corn Production Week, the President said that it was necessary "to encourage the production of corn, one of the basic commodities of our country," and to draw the attention of the people to the importance of increasing corn production.

SOME 400 men and women from Gapan, Nueva Ecija, marched to Malacañang today and vehemently denounced Health Secretary Paulino J. Garcia, who reportedly had utilized his influence and the resources of his department to defeat Nacionalista Party candidates in the province during the last elections.

Headed by Isauro Maglapo, defeated NP mayoralty candidate of Gapan, the group accused the health secretary of having employed men in his department on their promise to vote for Liberal Party candidates and of dismissing those found to have voted for Nacionalistas. The delegation urged the President to accept Garcia's resignation from the Cabinet.

Waving numerous placards, the big shouting crowd which filled Malacañang's social hall charged the health secretary with political treason. They informed the President that Secretary Garcia had gone to Nueva Ecija before the elections and worked for LP candidates for senator, for governor, and for the mayoralty of Gapan.

The President promised the group that he would study their charges carefully.

Earlier this morning, the President received another large delegation from Makati, Rizal, who called his attention to alleged anomalies perpetrated in their town during the last elections which resulted in the defeat of the NP mayoralty candidate there. With Eduvigio Flores, an NP political leader, acting as spokesman, the group named a number of specific precincts where the irregularities had been reportedly committed and denounced some school teachers who had allegedly participated in the commission of the anomalies.

The President advised the group to submit their charges formally and to support them with affidavits before the Commission on Elections. He said he had always been for clean elections and that he would encourage any opportunity to send to jail anyone found guilty of frustrating the people's will at the polls.

A group of businessmen representing some 50 commercial firms in Manila presented the President with a petition requesting the postponement of the implementation of the Social Security Act to give employers, employees, and laborers of private companies an opportunity to be heard.

Composed of Francisco Ortigas, who represented the mining association, Antonio de las Alas, who represented the lumber association, and Jose Olbes and Emilio Abello, who represented insurance firms, the group contended that the law contained some actuarial and other technical defects which should be corrected.

City Mayor Arsenio H. Lacson of Manila accompanied a delegation of pre-war stevedores and dockworkers of the Manila Railroad Company which operated the arrastre service before the war. Laid off when the service was transferred to the Delgado Brothers, the workers numbering about 3,000 would like to return to their former jobs when the MRR again takes over in January. The President referred their request to the Bureau of Customs and the Manila Railroad Co., which will jointly operate the arrastre service.

Officers of the Philippine Historical Association called to offer the President the honorary presidency of their organization and to request him to install their new set of officers in a ceremony to be held in Malacañang sometime next month. Headed by Prof. Gabriel F. Fabella, association president, the group included Dr. Encarnacion Alzona, Prof. Celedonio Ancheta, Digno Alba, and Pedro B. Ayuda.

A number of tenants' delegations sought the expropriation of landed estates and their subsequent distribution to occupants. Such delegations included those from Paco and Sta. Ana, Manila, which was accompanied

by Rep. Augusto Francisco; from Pampanga which was accompanied by Rep. Emilio Cortez; and from Tarlac accompanied by Gov. Arsenio Lugay.

Other delegations were composed mainly of newly elected and re-elected provincial and municipal officials who pledged cooperation with, and support of, the Administration. Among such groups were that headed by Mayor-elect Pablo Cuneta of Pasay City accompanied by four LP councilors-elect; that from Capiz headed by Governor-elect Jose Dinglasan; and that from Romblon accompanied by Public Works Secretary Florencio Moreno.

Shortly before 12 noon, the President had a brief conference with Col. Salvador T. Villa and Customs Commissioner Manuel Manahan over the taking over by the government of the arrastre service in Manila.

Among the last callers were Sen. Quintin Paredes and Lorenzo Sumulong; Reps. Gaudencio Abordo of Palawan, Tobias Fornier of Antique, Felipe Garduque of Cagayan, Marciano Lim of Samar, Jacobo Gonzales of Laguna, Apolinario Apacible of Batangas, and Carmen Dinglasan-Consing of Capiz; Gov. Dominador Mangubat of Cavite and Governor-elect Romulo E. Garrovillo of Zamboanga del Norte.

PRESIDENT Magsaysay this afternoon awarded the Philippine Legion of Honor (Officer) to Harvey V. Higley, U. S. administrator of Veterans Affairs, for his "intense personal interest in the welfare of the Filipino veterans."

The President pinned the medal on Higley at an impressive ceremony at the Camp Murphy parade grounds. Higley was honored with an afternoon parade by various units of the Armed Forces, including units of the Presidential Guards Battalion and motorized units.

Higley wore a *piña barong tagalog* with light brownish trousers to match while Mrs. Higley was dressed in an elegant blue *mestiza* ensemble.

The citation which was read by Capt. Petronilo Santos, regimental adjutant, said in part that Higley's exceptionally meritorious service to the Philippines had been particularly reflected in the "effective implementation and administration of the provisions of the Rogers Act . . . granting benefits to Filipino veterans who fought for the cause of freedom."

Higley, the citation said, had facilitated the early release of funds and provided for the necessary technical assistance which led to the early completion of the construction of the P18-million Veterans Memorial Hospital.

President Magsaysay was fetched from Malacañang by Lieut. Gen. Jesus Vargas, Armed Forces chief of staff. The presidential party which included Sen. Edmundo Cea and the senior presidential aide, Lt. Col. Emilio Borromeo, arrived at Camp Murphy at 5 p.m.

Immediately upon arrival, the President was given military honors. Then he mounted the platform and greeted, among others, Mr. and Mrs. Higley, who had been fetched earlier from the Manila Hotel by a presidential aide, Capt. Agerico Palaypay. Seated with the President at the reviewing stand were Higley, Defense Secretary Sotero Cabahug, and Gen. Vargas.

The ceremonies were attended by high Filipino dignitaries and American officials headed by U. S. Ambassador Homer Ferguson.

After the President had pinned the medal of award, Higley was honored with an afternoon parade. At 6:35 p.m., the President returned to Malacañang.

IN the evening, the President received Malacañang newsmen at a dinner press conference. He disclosed to the newsmen that he was accepting Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro's resignation from the Cabinet after receiving the report of Lt. Col. Emilio Borromeo, senior presidential aide, that the Executive Secretary had authorized the appointment of the President's nephew-in-law, Feliciano de Gala, Jr., to a choice position in the military attache's office of the Philippine embassy in Washington, D. C.

De Gala, Jr., is the son of Judge Feliciano de Gala, who is married to one of Mrs. Magsaysay's sisters.

The President acted on the findings of Col. Borromeo whom he had ordered last Sunday to look into reports that a relative of the Chief Executive had been enlisted as a private in the Army and employed in the military attache's office in the United States.

Reports reaching Manila said that young De Gala was promoted recently to the grade of private first class.

The President said that De Gala's appointment papers were not cleared with him.

After receiving Col. Borromeo's report, the President immediately ordered Lieut. Gen. Jesus Vargas, Armed Forces chief of staff, to discharge De Gala from the Army.

In his directive, the President also told Gen. Vargas to charge all the per diems and expenses of young De Gala's trip to Washington, D. C., to his parents. If his parents are insolvent, the President said, "these expenses should be credited against my salary."

The President said he was not against the appointment of his relative as a private in the Army, but that as a private, he should be made to fight the Huks.

"To get a choice position like that in the military attache in Washington," the President said, "smacks of nepotism."

The President was in tears when he announced the relief of Secretary Castro. Visibly touched by the Executive Secretary's resignation, the President said that although Secretary Castro had always been loyal to him and campaigned hard for his election, "the interest of the country, however, is bigger than any one of us."

The President said, however, that Secretary Castro will remain as director of the Philippine National Bank. He explained that Castro committed the blunder as executive secretary, adding that Castro was "a very good executive secretary."

The President reiterated his policy against nepotism.

"Let this be a warning," the President said, "When my relatives transact business with the government, they should not be given any special attention. If possible, they should not be entertained at all."

Assistant Executive Secretary Mariano Yenke, Jr., was designated acting executive secretary.

November 22.—**T**HIS morning President Magsaysay directed National Bureau of Investigation Director Maj. Jose Lukban and Mariano G. Almeda, assistant to the director, to proceed with the investigation of the notorious Isabela murder syndicate and to prosecute the guilty parties.

The President also directed the AFP Chief of Staff to relieve the Isabela provincial commander, Maj. Jose Alejandro, from his post for indifference in performing his duties in connection with the solution of the Isabela murders.

The President further noted he "has been too long in that province," recalling that Alejandro already was in Isabela when he campaigned in 1953. The President felt "new blood" was needed to revitalize the investigation.

The Chief Executive gave these orders in the course of his conference with the two top NBI officials who reported to the President on the progress of their work in probing into the murder cases in the province.

Maj. Lukban and Almeda said that out of the 53 cases of reported missing persons in Isabela, only four bodies had been recovered and accounted so far. The President was alarmed by the report and told the NBI officials to continue with their investigating work and prosecute the offenders until the cases have been solved and the murder syndicate wiped out.

To facilitate the NBI in its work, President Magsaysay directed PC Chief Brig. Gen. Manuel Cabal to detail as many soldiers as may be required by the NBI in its work.

On the other hand, the President was glad to know from Lukban and Almeda that as a result of the NBI's work, 14 members of the Isabela murder syndicate had been convicted by the Isabela Court of First Instance last year. Those convicted included former Cordon Mayor Dionisio Francisco, his secretary, and members of the Cordon police force.

The President said, however, that he wanted the NBI to continue with their work until the murder syndicate's crimes were solved.

THE President this morning congratulated Central Bank Special Assistant Gregorio S. Licaros for the latter's alertness in foiling an attempt by a local exporter to ship desiccated coconut at deflated prices in alleged connivance with a consignee abroad.

The President also learned of the case of an embroidery firm which had been required by the CB to remit a sizeable amount of dollars believed to have been kept by the company in the United States but which has not reported the amount it had been receiving from its U. S. office to pay for local labor costs.

The President was pleased to know that Licaros was actively implementing the Administration's drive to prevent the wasteful depletion of the country's dollar reserves. Only the other day the President had directed investigation of the overpricing of some commodities imported from abroad, resulting in the blackmarketing of the over-allocated dollars.

PRESIDENT Magsaysay this morning received delegates to the Pacific Regional Air Navigation Conference of the International Civil Aviation Organization who called to pay their respects on the 25th day of their convention being held at the Legislative Building in Manila.

Representing 15 countries plying the Pacific route, the delegates who had been meeting in Manila since October 27 to adopt plans for the safety, regularity, and efficiency of international air travel, informed the President that their convention was progressing satisfactorily. They were accompanied to Malacañang by Civil Aeronautics Administrator Urbano Caldoza, head of the Philippine delegation and chairman of the conference.

Dr. Gregg Sinclair, president emeritus of the University of Hawaii, and Herb Hendry, district manager of Globe Wireless in Manila, also called to pay their respects. Dr. Sinclair was accompanied by Modesto Farolan of the *Philippines Herald*.

A delegation of student leaders headed by Jaime Maria Flores, CONDA president, invited the Chief Executive to address the Asian Youth Forum to be held in Baguio City from December 26 to 31 in which 15 Southeast Asian countries would be represented.

Another delegation of natives of Bukod, Mt. Province, whose homes had been displaced by the construction of the Ambuklao hydroelectric project, requested their resettlement to another area. Representing some 210 families, the delegation was accompanied by Bukod Mayor Donato Ignacio.

The Chief Executive received callers at his study from 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Callers consisted mostly of delegations composed of provincial political leaders headed by newly-elected and reelected local officials.

Such delegations were those headed by Governor-elect Bernardo Gapuz of La Union; Mayors-elect Luis Gutierrez of Alitagtag, Batangas; Dominador Madrid of Pinamalayan, Mindoro Oriental; Cipriano Calago of San Pablo City; Jose E. Bernardo of Pandi, Bulacan; Jose Yabut of San Simon, Pampanga; Jose Padua of Bay, Laguna; and Godofredo Gatus of Candaba, Pampanga.

Other callers this morning included Sens. Alejo Mabanag and Mariano J. Cuenco; Reps. Celestino Juan and Jose Corpuz of Nueva Ecija, Manuel Enverga of Quezon, Bartolome Cabangbang of Bohol, Wenceslao Lagumbay of Laguna, Emilio Cortez of Pampanga, Conrado Morente of Mindoro Oriental, and Cesar Fortich of Bukidnon; Governors-elect Delfin N.

Montano of Cavite and Amado Aleta of Nueva Ecija; and Councilor-elect Elias Lopez of Davao City.

IN the afternoon, the President approved the resignation of NARRA General Manager Eligio J. Tavanlar which had been previously accepted by the NARRA board of directors.

Tavanlar's resignation is effective upon expiration of his terminal leave on December 7, 1955. His resignation was formally accepted by the President during a conference between the Chief Executive and the NARRA board of directors at the President's study room this afternoon. Tavanlar had reportedly accepted a directorship in land resettlement with the World Veterans Federation in Paris, France.

Those present at the conference were Agriculture Undersecretary Jaime Ferrer, chairman; Mrs. Remedios O. Fortich, Celestino C. Cortes, Eugenio Reyes, Valeriano G. Plantilla, and Rafael B. Hilario, board directors; and Ben Castillo, board secretary.

The President also approved a recommendation of the board to expedite the purchase of Hacienda Lichauco in Gapan and Hacienda del Rosario in Cabanatuan, both in Nueva Ecija. The expropriation of these haciendas was embodied in a law enacted by Congress sponsored by Rep. Celestino C. Juan of Nueva Ecija.

The Hacienda Lichauco consists of some 800 hectares while Hacienda del Rosario consists of 600 hectares and is valued at P278,000. The President wrote Land Tenure Authority Chairman Manuel E. Castañeda, directing him to take steps towards the purchase of these haciendas.

The board of directors also informed the President of the need to purchase more tractors in order to mechanize the large NARRA settlements. The President said that he was interested in the project and that he would study the matter.

The President then received Camarines Sur re-elected Gov. Juan F. Triviño and congratulated him for his victory in the gubernatorial race in the recent elections. The President told him the victory of the Nacionalista senatorial candidates in Camarines Sur was greatly due to his efforts and work.

The President also received Education Secretary Gregorio Hernandez, Jr., who reported to the President following his arrival from a 10-day rest in Hongkong, B.C.C. Hernandez took up matters pertaining to his department.

The President later conferred with Acting Executive Secretary Mariano Yenke, Jr., and Financial Assistant Miguel D. Velasco.

November 23.—**T**HIS morning, President Magsaysay had breakfast with a four-man International Monetary Fund mission which is presently here on annual consultations with Central Bank and other monetary officials of the country.

The IMF mission, accompanied To Malacañang by top local policy-making officials on monetary and economic matters, was composed of H. Merle Cochran, deputy managing director of the IMF, Edgar Jones, assistant director of exchange, restriction department; Dr. C. C. Liang, chief, Far Eastern division, Asian department; and Richard Goods, chief finance division, research department.

The President was gratified to learn that the present consultations would produce improvements on the economic as well as the monetary stability of the country.

Present during the breakfast were Sen. Gil J. Puyat, CB Governor Miguel Cuaderno, NEC Chairman Alfredo Montelibano, Finance Secretary Jaime Hernandez, Budget Commissioner Dominador Aytona, CB Deputy Governor Andres V. Castillo, and Daniel Aguinaldo. The breakfast lasted from 8 to 9.30 a.m.

President Magsaysay this morning received Donald W. Nyrop, visiting president of the Northwest Airlines, who called to pay his respects following his arrival here last night in the course of an inspection tour of NWA installations in the Far East.

Accompanied to Malacañang by Paul L. Benscoter, NWA vice-president for the Orient, and Orb. C. Akre, manager of the Philippine branch, Benscoter presented the President with a fishing rod and invited him to drop in at their fishing headquarters in Minnesota when he finally decides to visit the United States.

The President limited himself to a few callers this morning in view of the regular weekly Cabinet meeting scheduled at 10 a.m. Among other callers whom he received at his study were Rep. Carmen Dinglasan Consing of Capiz, Gov. Alejo Santos of Bulacan, and Cols. Antonio Chanco and Nicanor Jimenez of the Army.

Shortly before 10 a.m., the President went down to the Malacañang grounds to receive a large delegation from Cavite which came in six buses to denounce alleged anomalies perpetrated in their province during the last elections.

Addressing the large crowd from a platform at the east wing of the Executive Office building, the President advised them to support their charges with affidavits executed by persons who actually saw the commission of the irregularities. He told them to take their complaints to the Commission on Elections and send the malefactors to jail in order to serve as an example to others.

"I have always been for clean and orderly elections," the President told the large cheering crowd. "I think that the more poll violators we send to jail, the cleaner and the more peaceful will be our periodic elections."

The President convoked his Cabinet about 10:25 a.m.

PRESIDENT Magsaysay and the Cabinet today directed that steps be taken to insure that local cigarette manufacturers commit themselves to purchase the entire harvest next year of locally-grown Virginia leaf tobacco as added incentive for the growth and development of the local tobacco industry.

The Cabinet in its regular meeting today also:

(1) Called a halt to the preparation of a training site in Nueva Ecija for the 8th Infantry Regiment;

(2) Created a committee to define the Philippine position on revision of the International Sugar Agreement; and

(3) Approved plans for a P1-million veterans memorial building.

In a Cabinet resolution, the ACCFA was directed to negotiate contracts with local cigarette manufacturers to bind them to purchase all locally-grown Virginia tobacco next year. The contracts will be concluded under a performance bond to insure compliance.

At the same time, the Cabinet requested all provincial governors of tobacco-growing provinces to report immediately to the ACCFA whether all the tobacco grown in their respective provinces suitable for cigarette manufacture has already been bought by the ACCFA or by private buyers. This refers to the cured or sun-dried tobacco which enjoys a guaranteed market under Republic Act No. 1194.

The Cabinet ordered a halt to the preparation of a training site for the 8th Infantry Regiment off Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija, after hearing that the cost of the 18,000-hectare site had jumped from an original estimate of P500,000 to P2 million.

Budget Commissioner Dominador Aytona, who had presented the matter to the Cabinet, said that the owners of the training site had suddenly increased earlier offers they had made for their lands upon discovering that the government really meant to purchase them. He said the land owners obviously wanted to cash in on the situation.

With the Cabinet's concurrence, the President ordered that the proposed training site be abandoned in view of this development. He pointed out that a specific sum already had been set aside for this training project and that he did not want to invest more than this estimate in it. He directed that Army authorities search for another suitable site, possibly public lands, for the training program.

The Cabinet also created a six-man committee to recommend the future position of the Philippines relative to the International Sugar Agreement. The agreement will come up for revision at an international meeting next year in London, Great Britain. The present agreement authorizes the Philippines to sell 22,000 metric tons yearly and barter another 20,000 tons for rice with rice-producing countries.

The Cabinet directed the committee to determine what was best for the Philippine sugar industry and the economy of the country as a whole—to remain in the agreement under the same conditions, to seek a larger quota, or to get out of the agreement entirely.

The committee is composed of Vice-President and concurrently Foreign Affairs Secretary Carlos P. Garcia, chairman; and NEC Chairman Alfredo Montelibano, Commerce Secretary Oscar Ledesma, CB Governor Miguel Cuaderno, a representative of the sugar planters, and a representative of the sugar millers, members.

The Cabinet also approved plans for a P1-million veterans memorial building drawn up by the Department of Public Works and Communications and brought to the Cabinet meeting by Consulting Architect Federico Ilustre. The building, to be erected on Arroceros St. near the new GSIS building, will be financed from savings of the Philippine Veterans Board. It will house the offices of the PVB as well as other activities dedicated to veterans and war widows and orphans.

IN the evening, the President pledged to Filipino industrialists and businessmen government protection and incentives in their efforts at industrialization.

The President gave this pledge after inducting the new officers of the Philippine Chamber of Industries at the Malacañang ceremonial hall this evening. Those sworn in by the President were: Roberto Villanueva, president; Fernando E. V. Sison, first vice-president; Teofilo Reyes, Jr., second vice-president; J. N. Morales, director-treasurer; and Manuel I. Felizardo, Dalmacio Suaco, P. E. Domingo, Hilarion Henares, Jr., Felix Lirag, Carlos Rivilla, and Carlos Palanca, Jr., directors; and A. B. Isip, executive secretary.

In brief extemporaneous remarks, the President said that he had been impressed very much by the products being turned out by the industrialists.

Before the induction ceremonies, the President had inspected sample products displayed by the PCI on the long table at the Malacañang reception hall. In the course of his scrutiny of the products, the President came across locally manufactured blankets, bed sheets, and towels. He told Malacañang Protocol Officer Manuel G. Zamora to take steps in having Malacañang order its future supplies of such articles and other needed commodities from local manufacturers.

Newly inducted PCI President Roberto Villanueva, in response to the President's remarks, pledged "our efforts and energies behind your policies and economic program." He said that the industrialists of the Philippines were determined to bring the benefit of industrialization to the masses of the people to whom the government was dedicating its program of social amelioration.

After his remarks, Villanueva placed on the President's coat lapel a pin of the PCI making him an honorary member of the chamber.

The President entertained his guests with cocktails.

November 24.—**T**HIS morning the President held a series of conferences with Defense Undersecretary Jose M. Crisol; Lieut. General Jesus Vargas, Armed Forces chief of staff; Col. Antonio Chanco, chief of the AFP corps of engineers; and Navy Commodore Jose V. Andrada, board chairman and general manager of the Home Financing Commission.

Undersecretary Crisol, who had just arrived early this morning from a two-month trip in the United States, reported on the result of his mission.

Col. Chanco saw the President on the plans to step up production of pre-fabricated school buildings to provide educational facilities for rural areas as soon as possible.

Commodore Andrada, who had been appointed head of the HFC two days ago, took up with the President the organization of his new office.

AT 10:30 a.m., the President left Malacañang for a surprise visit to the Manila Railroad Company at the Tutuban station. He was accompanied by Undersecretary Crisol, Gen. Vargas, Commodore Andrada, and Col. Chanco.

IN the course of his brief visit at the MRR station on the occasion of the Manila Railroad 63rd anniversary this morning, the President ordered the air-conditioning of the Tutuban station and the installation of other facilities for the convenience of the people who gather there every day to wait for trains. He also ordered the improvement of third class coaches for the comfort of low-income groups who utilize the railroad as their means of transportation.

The President said that if the service were modernized and made more attractive to people, it would mean more business for the country. The resulting increase in profits would pay up for the cost of improvements, he said.

Arriving at the station about 10:40 a.m., the President was shown around the place by Col. Salvador T. Villa, MRR general manager; Lt. Col. Cipriano de Leon, operations manager; and Joaquin Romillo, MRR chief engineer. He was pleased to see that the station had become tidier and more orderly since the present management took over some two years ago.

In the course of his inspection, the President interviewed passengers sitting on benches waiting for their trains, those in the ticket lobby, and newly arrived ones as they came in through the iron gates. He asked them how they found the railroad service. Shyly the startled passengers replied that the MRR had greatly improved its service.

The President told passengers that more improvements were forthcoming. He said in a few more months, passengers would be riding in faster, cleaner, and more comfortable trains.

"We intend to give you the best possible in railroad transportation," the President told the passengers. "It will be something you can be proud of."

On being informed that two of the 40 diesel-electric locomotives ordered from the United States had already arrived and were now at the MRR repair shops in Caloocan, Rizal, for readjustment and reconditioning, the President ordered an engine hitched to one of the idle third class coaches standing nearby, boarded it, and went to Caloocan to inspect the locomotives.

On the way, Col. Villa explained that the new diesel locomotives were faster, more powerful, and very much cheaper to operate and maintain. Forty of these locomotives have been ordered from the United States at P140,000 each in connection with the "dieselization" program of the MRR. All 40 locomotives were expected to be here in March.

Villa said that the Manila-Legaspi ran now takes 14 hours with the steam locomotive presently in use. He expected to cut that time by about one-half with the use of the new faster locomotive and with the strengthening of the railroad tracks which must be adjusted for greater speeds.

The MRR manager said that the diesel locomotives would pay for themselves because of the tremendous savings that would be realized from their cheaper operation and maintenance costs. He estimated that the diesels were 90 per cent more economical than the steam engines now in use.

Arriving in Caloocan about 11:35 a.m., the President was impressed by the beauty of the new streamlined locomotives. He found them very much smaller and more compact because of their simpler engines and modern design.

From Caloocan, the President returned to Malacañang by car, arriving at the Palace at 12:05 p.m.

THE NAMARCO reported to President Magsaysay today that in order to help Filipino retailers it had approved the importation of goods for the month of November, amounting to \$543,095.

In his report to the President, NAMARCO Acting General Manager Manuel J. Gonzalez said that his office had laid out a program of trade assistance to Filipino businessmen and to local producers. He also said that the corporation was being reorganized to achieve optimum efficiency at reduced expense.

The budget for the corporations, Gonzalez said, had been pruned to P800,000 for salaries and wages and P600,000 for sundry operational expenses or a total of P1,400,000 per annum. This is very much less than the former PRISCO's budget of P2,200,000 for salaries and wages alone. The corporation manager said that with this reduced appropriation it could carry out its job at optimum efficiency.

The report also said that negotiations had been made to import 500 metric tons of Japanese G.I. sheets to forestall possible shortage of this item.

November 25.—**T**HIS morning, President Magsaysay received delegates to the third session of the subcommittee on highways of the ECAFE who called at Malacañang to pay their respects on the last day of their convention held at the recreation hall of the Malacañang Park.

Accompanied by Highways Commissioner Rodolfo Maslog, head of the Philippine delegation and chairman of the conference, the ECAFE delegates thanked the President for the warm hospitality accorded them during their stay here. The convention which started last Monday, ended today.

General Ngoc Le, national commander of the Vietnamese Veterans Legion, also called to pay his respects following his recent arrival in Manila on the invitation of the PVL. He presented the President with a laquered painting of Vietnamese fishermen as a "token of the high regard and admiration of Vietnamese veterans for President Magsaysay."

Accompanied by Col. Frisco San Juan of the PVL, the Vietnamese group included Col. Bin Van Hai, Que Le Dinh, Tuy Nguyen Huu, and Huynh Huu Tung.

Other visitors who called to pay their respects this morning were Nathaniel Davies, former U. S. ambassador to Hungary, who at one time served as minister with the American embassy in Manila, and Samuel Goldman of the Central National Corporation of New York. Davies was accompanied by Charles Burrows, counselor of the U. S. embassy, and Goldman was with Charles Rittenhouse, local representative of the Central National Corporation.

A large delegation from San Jose, Nueva Ecija, called to denounce Serafin Ignacio, manager of the NARIC in Cabanatuan City, who allegedly held political meetings at the local NARIC office in behalf of candidates of the opposition party. The President said he would have the charges investigated.

Earlier this morning, the President had a conference with Harvey V. Higley, administrator of U. S. Veterans Affairs in Washington, D. C. Accompanied to Malacañang by U. S. Ambassador Homer Ferguson and John T. Cooper, manager of the U. S. Veterans Administration in Manila, Higley took up with the President during an hour-long conference varied problems of Filipino veterans.

The President received callers from 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Among individual callers were Sen. Quintin Paredes, Reps. Celestino Juan of Nueva Ecija, Jose Aldeguer of Iloilo, Constancio Castañeda of Tarlac, Leon Guinto, Jr., of Quezon, Pio Duran of Albay, and Ramon M. Durano of Cebu; Gov. Alejandro Almendras of Davao; and Governors-elect Nicanor Maronilla Seva of Albay and Amado Aleta of Nueva Ecija.

IN the afternoon the President received Vice-President and concurrently Foreign Affairs Secretary Carlos P. Garcia, with whom he discussed routine foreign affairs matters.

The President also received Sen. Emmanuel Pelaez, who accompanied Mayor-elect Justiniano Borja of Cagayan de Oro City and Mayor-elect Mariano Badilles of Iligan City, who discussed with the President improvements of their respective cities.

Other presidential callers in the afternoon included Rep. Ismael Veloso of Davao, Rep. Jose Roy of Tarlac, Senator-elect Pacita M. Warns, and Gov. Bernardo Torres of Leyte.

LATER in the afternoon the President received Carlos Pellicer, who offered to sell his 600-hectare hacienda in Pangasinan to the government for resale to the tenants.

The Pellicer hacienda is first class irrigated riceland with some 250 tenants, situated in barrio La Paz, Umingan, Pangasinan. It was offered to the government at only P600 a hectare. Good rice lands are selling for around P2,000 a hectare.

The President said that he was very happy over the example set by Pellicer in offering his hacienda to the government. He said that whereas the government had to go to court to expropriate other big haciendas for resale to tenants, Pellicer had voluntarily offered to sell his hacienda to the government.

"I wish that other hacenderos would follow this example," the President said.

Pellicer was accompanied to Malacañang by NAMARCO General Manager Manuel J. Gonzalez.

Malacañang said that steps would be taken to inspect and appraise the hacienda offered by Pellicer.

President Magsaysay this evening honored Mr. and Mrs. Harvey V. Higley with a state dinner at the Malacañang banquet hall.

The affair was attended by leaders of Congress, members of the Cabinet, top brass of the Philippine and United States Armed Forces, top brass of veterans associations, officers of the Widows and Orphans Association, and prominent citizens.

THE President today gave orders to Customs Commissioner Manuel P. Manahan not to unload any shipment of leaf tobacco that may be imported from abroad without the authority of the President.

The President told Manahan to check on reports that a "phantom shipment" of foreign leaf tobacco was on its way to Manila from the United States. Manahan advised the President that he was still checking on the report and had not unearthed any definite information about it.

The President said that in case any shipment should arrive in the Philippines, it should not be unloaded. The President pointed out that under Republic Act No. 1194 no importation of leaf tobacco may be brought into the Philippines except on express authority from the President of the Philippines, to be given only after the ACCFA had certified that local production was insufficient to meet the demand of local cigarette manufacturers.

The President said he had not authorized any importation of leaf tobacco. He pointed out that only last Wednesday the Cabinet had given instructions querying governors of tobacco growing provinces as to whether or not they had completely disposed of their leaf tobacco stocks. The Cabinet had asked the provincial governors to report to the ACCFA as soon as possible on this matter.

MALACAÑANG Friday warned that petitions for the acquisition or expropriation of landed estates be filed by the petitioners themselves and not through middle men or agents. Malacañang said that this policy was adopted by the Administration in order that such petitions could be acted upon promptly.

President Magsaysay today reminded Acting Chairman Manuel E. Castañeda of the Land Tenure Authority to observe this policy in order to avoid delay in the expropriation proceedings.

Malacañang also announced that the Land Tenure Authority, which has taken over the functions of the Landed Estates Division of the Bureau of Lands by operation of Republic Act No. 1400, is now housed in the reconstructed wing of the Metropolitan Theater building at Plaza Lawton. The office is now open for regular business.

November 26.—**T**HE President held a breakfast conference this morning with Maj. Gen. Wayne Smith, chief of the Joint U. S. Advisory Group (JUSMAG). No details of the conference was released by Malacañang, but it was learned that the President discussed with Gen. Smith the selection of a new site for the cantonment of a Filipino regiment which will be equipped and trained by the U. S. Government.

The conference might have been prompted by the recent Cabinet decision scrapping former plans of purchasing 18,000 hectares of land in Nueva Ecija where to station the new regiment. The Cabinet decided to call off preparations for the purchase of this land, as the owners of the estate had increased the price of their land.

AFTER the breakfast conference, the President received a few callers, among whom were Rep. Francisco Ortega of La Union, Govs. Bernardo Torres of Leyte and Alejo Santos of Bulacan, and other political leaders who reported on the result of the elections in their respective localities.

AT 10 o'clock, the President left Malacañang for an undisclosed place. He was accompanied by Defense Undersecretary Jose M. Crisol and Capt. Agerico Palaypay, presidential aide. The President returned to Malacañang shortly before noon.

UPON reaching the Palace, the President plunged into a top-level conference with Filipino and American top Armed Forces officers.

The President conferred with Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieut. Gen. Jesus Vargas, Navy Commodore Jose M. Francisco, Col. Dionisio Ojeda (G-3), U. S. Ambassador Homer Ferguson, ICA Chief Harry A. Brenn, USN Rear Admiral Hugh H. Goodwin, and USAF Brig. Gen. William Lee on important matters. Details of the conference were not released.

Owing to this important conference the President, much against his desire, could not attend the ceremonies honoring Filipino top scientists. The President was also scheduled to receive a special award at these rites.

U. S. Veterans Administrator Harvey V. Higley today wrote President Magsaysay expressing his and Mrs. Higley's gratitude and appreciation "for your gracious hospitality during our visit for the inauguration of the Veterans Memorial Hospital."

Higley said that his receiving the Philippine Legion of Honor decoration would remain a "very high point of my visit." He added, "I will always cherish this great honor bestowed upon me as another expression of the friendly and cordial relations of our two countries."

Higley addressed his letter to the President this morning a few hours before he and Mrs. Higley left the Philippines on their return trip to Washington, D. C.

PRESIDENT Magsaysay today instructed Justice Secretary Pedro Tuason to require the immediate resignation of Mrs. Soledad Banzon de Jesus, recently appointed Register of Deeds of Bulacan, if the degree of relationship between Mrs. de Jesus and the First Lady is found to be within the prohibition on nepotism.

In an official communication dispatched from Malacañang to the Department of Justice, the President called the attention of Secretary Tuason to a certain item in one of the morning papers which carried the story of the recent appointment of Mrs. de Jesus.

He requested the Justice Secretary to have the degree of relationship between Mrs. de Jesus and Mrs. Magsaysay investigated. He urged that the former be required to resign immediately if this is found to be within the prohibition of Executive Order No. 111 on nepotism.

Under the executive order, all appointments in the government made in favor of a relative of the appointing authority or of persons exercising immediate supervision over him, are prohibited. As used in the order, the word "relative" refers to those related within the third degree, either by consanguinity or by affinity.

The order, however, expressly exempts from this rule the appointments of physicians, teachers, members of the Armed Forces, or persons employed

in a confidential capacity, provided that "in each particular instance full report of such appointment shall be made to the President."

The order further provides that in exceptional cases where the application of this rule would impair the efficiency of the service or would produce a patent injustice, an appointment or promotion may be made with the approval of the commissioner of civil service.

The executive order prohibiting and restricting the practice of nepotism was issued by the late President Quezon in 1937 "in the interest of an efficient administration and with a view to improving the morale of the public service."

November 27.—**I**N a conference this morning with Col. Antonio Chanco, chief of AFP corps of engineers, the President said that with the stabilization of the overall peace and order situation in the country, more engineer corps battallions should be organized to construct barrio feeder roads, while the Bureau of Public Highways should concentrate on the implementation of the highway program. The President also told Chanco to intensify the manufacture of more pre-fabricated schoolhouses and introduce the use of the new portable soil-block machine in building barrio schoolhouses.

In a separate directive, the President told Primitivo de la Costa, chief of the artesian wells section, to forge ahead with the Administration's artesian-wells program until every barrio has been provided with safe drinking water.

The President told Chanco that he was pleased with the efficient performance of the engineer corps in constructing feeder roads. He said he wanted more of these roads built, especially in places close to the farms and in places of production so that the barrio people could transport easily their produce.

Pointing out the importance of feeder roads in uplifting rural living conditions, the Chief Executive told Chanco to give priority to this work of the engineer corps. With the proposed enlargement of the corps to be engaged in this work, the AFP corps of engineers chief expressed the hope that the barrio feeder road program could be carried out on a nation-wide scale soon.

The President approved the use of the portable soil-block machine in the construction of barrio schoolhouses. Chanco said this machine could be moved about from barrio to barrio and would use soil blocks for the walls instead of the concrete hollow blocks. However, other needed materials would come from the AFP pre-fabricated plant in Palawan.

Col. Chanco reported that the AFP pre-fabricated plant had manufactured 1400 units, with more than 1100 units sent where they were badly needed. He said he expected a greater output to meet the increasing demand for barrio schoolhouses.

Regarding the construction of artesian wells, the President learned that during the first two years of his administration, 4,312 artesian well projects had been initiated, out of which 2,354 were actually completed and 1,958 were under construction.

The President told De la Costa there should be no let-up in the drilling of wells. He reiterated his directive to have the work farmed out to contractors so that the job could be finished more quickly and work done simultaneously in several barrios where artesian wells were needed. He also told De la Costa to seek ways of constructing cheaper wells.

AFTER receiving Col. Chanco, the President stayed in his bedroom. It was learned that the President received reports on the First Lady's homeward flight from the United States.

The First Lady, it was learned, was scheduled to arrive on board a Pan American Airways plane at 3 o'clock tomorrow morning at the Manila International Airport.

The President slept early in the evening with instructions that he be awakened at 2:30 in the morning so that he could meet the First Lady at the airport.

November 28.—**W**AKING up very early this morning, the President motored to the International Airport to meet the First Lady, who was scheduled to arrive at 3.05 a.m. However, the Pan American Airways plane bearing Mrs. Magsaysay landed ten minutes ahead of schedule.

With the President at the airport were his children, Teresita, Mila, and Ramon, Jr., and his presidential aides, Lt. Col. Emilio Borromeo, Capt. Agerico Palaypay, and Capt. Ciriaco Hocson.

The President dashed out gallantly under the rain with umbrella in hand to meet the First Lady. While everyone watched in anticipation, the President affectionately kissed Mrs. Magsaysay on the cheek as soon as she had climbed down the ramp, and escorted her immediately to the terminal.

The First Lady was all smiles as she greeted and shook hand with her welcomers, but she did not stay long at the terminal, for she immediately boarded the presidential car and motored to Malacañang with the President.

Mrs. Magsaysay was accompanied by Mrs. Nelly Lacson and Capt. Angelina Castro, Army nurse.

THE President was up at 7:30 o'clock this morning, in time for a breakfast conference with Mrs. Sergio Osmeña and Dr. and Mrs. Elpidio Valencia. Mrs. Valencia is a daughter of former President Sergio Osmeña.

After breakfast, the President followed a heavy schedule of callers. Among his first callers were Labor Secretary Eleuterio Adevosio and Reps. Alberto Ubay of Zamboanga del Norte and Guillermo Sanchez of Agusan.

U. S. Senator Ralph Flanders of Vermont, member of the Armed Services committee of the U. S. Senate, also called on the President. He was accompanied by U. S. Ambassador Homer Ferguson. They talked for five minutes.

Sen. Flanders arrived last evening and is leaving Friday for the United States.

President Magsaysay today ordered AFP Chief of Staff Lieut. Gen. Jesus Vargas to send additional troops to Jolo, Sulu, after receiving a report that a star witness against Moro outlaw Kamlon was recently killed by followers of the notorious bandit.

The President was infuriated by the report by Sulu Gov. Leon Fernandez, who came to Malacañang with Sulu Bishop Frank McSorley, OMI. Upon learning that the star witness, Usmawil, had been killed by followers of Kamlon, the President immediately telephoned Gen. Vargas and told him to give protection to the other witnesses.

According to Gov. Fernandez, the other witnesses against Kamlon, who is now in the hands of the Army, have been afraid to come out and testify since the death of Usmawil. The President also directed Gen. Vargas to provide food for the witnesses. He said that he had known Usmawil when he was secretary of national defense and that the Moro had always been loyal to the Army.

The delegates to the UNESCO-sponsored National Seminar on Exchange of Information Materials were among the many callers of the President. Headed by Miss Lumen Policarpio, executive secretary of the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines, the delegates asked the President for financial aid to establish an exchange center which would handle exchange of informational materials with other countries.

Members of the provincial directorate of the Nacionalista Party in Zamboanga del Norte, headed by Senator-elect Roseller Lim and Governor-elect Romulo Garrovillo, submitted a resolution to the President pledging their support for the Chief Executive's re-election in 1957.

The Zamboanga del Norte NPs said they stood "unanimously and solid in our support for the re-election of the President in 1957." The President told them, however, that 1957 was still too far off.

W. G. Pullen, general manager of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, also called on the President. He came with G. A. Leiper.

Rep. Leon Guinto, Jr., of Quezon, informed the President that an association devoted to implementing the Administration's rural improvement program had been started in his province. The association, called Magsaysay Rural Improvement Organization (Magrio), is working in full swing in Quezon, Rep. Guinto said.

Other early callers of the President included Rep. Tobias Fornier of Antique, Govs. Rafael Lazatin of Pampanga and Alejo Santos of Bulacan, and Mayor Benigno Guinto of Bacoar, Cavite, who asked for artesian wells.

PRESIDENT Magsaysay this morning gave P200 as his personal contribution to the annual Christmas fund campaign for the benefit of the families of members of the Manila police force.

The contribution was handed to a delegation from the Metropolitan Police Reporters Guild who called at Malacañang this morning, headed by Ray Veloso of the *Manila Times*, guild president. The delegation included Feliciano Belmonte of the *Manila Chronicle*, Ben Condino of the *Bagong Buhay*, David Miguel and Ernie Singson of the *Bulletin*, Antonio Jimenez of the *Voz de Manila*, Romy Lachica of the *Manila Times*, Emmanuel Gallegos and Espiranto Curaming of the *Philippines Herald*, and Gregorio Niespla of the *Evening News*.

The President this morning also received a delegation from the Quezon Association which invited him to be guest of honor at their 32nd anniversary celebration to be held at the Fiesta Pavilion of the Manila Hotel on Dec. 3. Accompanied by Gov. Vicente Constantino of Quezon, the delegation was composed of professionals from Quezon province and was headed by Vicente Robles and Lita Fajardo, co-presidents of the association.

Another delegation composed of salt producers from Parañaque, Rizal, sought the banning of the importation of salt into the Philippines. With Jose de Leon Rodriguez, national coordinator of the Philippine Salt Producers Association, as spokesman, the delegation informed the President that unless the government took steps to protect them, the industry upon which 50,000 people depended for their means of livelihood faced total extinction.

The President this morning received callers until 12:30 p. m. Among his last callers were Senator-elect Domocao Alonto; Governors-elect Pedro Singson Reyes of Ilocos Sur, Juan Frivaldo of Sorsogon, Mariano Tajonera of Mindoro Oriental, and Esmeraldo Eco of Camarines Norte; and Reps. Gaudencio Abordo of Palawan and Salvador Encinas of Sorsogon.

THE President this day nominated four associate judges of the Court of Agrarian Relations to serve with Executive Judge Guillermo Santos.

The four associate judges appointed by the President on the recommendation of Justice Secretary Pedro Tuason were:

- (1) Tomas Panganiban, practising lawyer of Batangas;
- (2) Leon Dacayo, practising lawyer, former attorney of the Bureau of Lands, and present secretary of the board of directors of NASSCO;
- (3) Jose Cabatuando, incumbent mayor of Gapan, Nueva Ecija, and former supervising lawyer of the Tenancy Division of the Department of Justice; and
- (4) Domingo Cabangon, practising lawyer of Pangasinan.

Under the law there will be eight associate judges of the agrarian court. The other four will be named soon by the President. The four newly appointed associate judges will be assigned to emergency cases in provinces, especially in Central Luzon, where there are many pending agrarian cases.

In the afternoon, the President received Hans-Joaquin Freicherr von Funck, export manager of Daimler-Benz A. G., who was accompanied by Anthony Lee, president of the Universal Motors Corporation, and GSIS General Manager R. P. Andal, who took up routine matters with the Chief Executive.

LATER in the afternoon, the President held a press conference at the Malacañang dining hall. He told the press conference that he would discuss with NEC Chairman Alfredo Montelibano the increasing prices of

cigarettes in the local markets. He indicated that the increased prices of cigarettes may be attributed to the artificial shortage in Virginia leaf tobacco.

The President told newsmen that the NEC Chairman has proposed a formula by which all Virginia tobacco produced locally may be channeled to local cigarette manufacturers and curb the artificial shortage in this commodity.

President Magsaysay also disclosed that he will call a conference shortly with the NEC chairman, the secretary of commerce and industry, the Central Bank governor, and the NAMARCO manager to discuss the revision of the barter trade regulations promulgated to implement the controversial "no dollar import law." He said that emphasis should be made on prime commodities like sardines, salmon, and milk.

November 29.—**P**RESIDENT Magsaysay cancelled his appointments with visitors this day, as he was scheduled to meet the Council of State. However, a large delegation marched to Malacañang and sought audience with the President.

A big labor delegation, headed by Baltazar M. Villanueva, Eulogio R. Lerum, and Jose J. Hernandez, staged a rally at the social hall in Malacañang. So, although the laborers' visit was unscheduled, the President deferred the opening of the Council of State meeting for a few minutes and saw the labor delegation.

The laborers went to Malacañang to oppose the immediate enforcement of the Social Security Act. They yelled, "We want the President! We want the President!" when they were told that Dr. Manuel O. Hizon, acting administrator of the Social Security Commission, would meet them.

Before meeting the laborers, the President conferred with Prof. Enrique M. Fernando on the provisions of the Social Security Act.

The President agreed with business and labor circles that ways should be explored to defer the date of effectivity of the compulsory coverage of business establishments under the Social Security Act.

The President announced his stand before approximately 2,000 employees of 10 large firms who stayed a rally at the Malacañang social hall to seek deferment of the effectivity date of the compulsory charge and exemption from the Social Security Act for companies which were giving equal or better benefits to their employees.

The President, who delivered his remarks in Tagalog in response to the request of the crowd which packed the social hall, also assured the delegation that:

- (1) The Social Security Act in all its aspects would be gradually implemented;
- (2) Private business establishments providing equal or better benefits than those specified in the Social Security Act would be given every opportunity to argue for exemption under the law; and
- (3) Labor will be given representation in the Social Security Commission.

The President told the delegation that he had directed Justice Secretary Pedro Tuazon, Social Security Administrator Dr. Manuel O. Hizon, and Malacañang Legal Assistant Prof. Enrique Fernando to solve the controversy over the Social Security Law.

Leading firms represented in the delegation were the Shell, Caltex, Stanvac, Philippine Match Co., Philippine Manufacturing Co., International Harvester, Philippine-American Life Insurance Co., FGU Insurance group, and the Insular Life.

The President led the Council of State in an item-by-item discussion of development projects proposed to be undertaken by the government and financed with bond issues in pursuing its overall economic and development program.

The President used a fine-tooth comb in going over each item, and after carefully considering all factors, the Council of State approved several development projects whose implementation would take from three to five years.

Explaining the steps being taken by the government in maintaining monetary stability while speeding up the country's development, President Mag-saysay said:

"Economic trends have been and are being closely watched and where conditions require it, the necessary adjustments are being made, for while it is the government's determined purpose to speed up development, it is also its main concern not to disturb monetary stability in the process."

In this connection, the President pointed out that the International Monetary Fund mission, which had conducted consultations with Philippine monetary and fiscal officials last week, had "noted the success with which the government is maintaining a strong currency, and is pursuing progressive economic development without ignoring the need of maintaining monetary stability."

The Chief Executive said that the government has given impetus through appropriate fiscal and monetary measures to the "process of developing our economy, not only to accelerate its progress but also to offset the effect of economic recession."

He emphasized his deep concern in improving the condition of the rural communities through the implementation of the development program. He said: "The improvement of the condition of the people in the rural communities through the creation of an environment that will promote employment opportunities and a higher standard of living has always been my deep concern."

Expressing his assurance of the permanence of these benefits to the rural folk, the President said: "In bringing this (higher standard of living) about, I certainly would be the first one to make sure that conditions do not arise, such as an undue rise in prices, that might wipe out these benefits."

The Council of State meeting was called by the President to consider requests for bond issues from departments and agencies of the government in carrying out the overall economic and development program of the administration. Republic Act No. 1000 requires that these bond issue requests be first considered and recommended by the council of elders.

Among the projects approved by the Council of State were those for irrigation, artesian wells, pre-fabricated school buildings, waterworks, highways, including main routes and feeder roads, portworks, air navigation, hospitals, public buildings, resettlement, home financing, land and cadastral survey, coconut and abaca development, and expropriation of landed estates.

In addition to the regular Cabinet members present, the following attended the Council of State meeting: Speaker Jose B. Laurel, Jr., former President Sergio Osmeña, Senate Majority Floor Leader Cipriano Primicias, Senator Lorenzo M. Tañada, House Majority Floor Leader Arturo M. Tolentino, Central Bank Governor Miguel Cuaderno, Sr., RFC Chairman Eduardo Romualdez, Atty. Alfonso Ponce Enrile, and former NARIC General Manager Juan O. Chioco. Those who could not attend the meeting were Senate President Eulogio Rodriguez, Sr., Senators Jose P. Laurel and Manuel Briones, Speaker Protempore Daniel Romualdez, and Governor Decoroso Rosales.

To the inquiry of Speaker Laurel and Chioco regarding the probable effect of the issuance of bonds, Governor Cuaderno said that in periods of economic recession or during a period of economic stability, bond financing of economic development of a magnitude which would not produce inflationary pressures could be resorted to. He added that should an inflationary trend develop, the Cabinet could always order a slowing down or a suspension of further disbursements.

In the evening, the President gave a cocktail party in honor of the joint sponsors of the Harvard Advanced Management program in the Philippines which will conduct an intensive course of study for business executives in Baguio City, from July to August, 1956.

The classes will be handled by a faculty of five from the Harvard University graduate school of business administration.

Present in the cocktail party were directors, heads, and members of the five organizations and entities which are sponsoring the program; namely, the Harvard club, the Management Association of the Philippines, the Executive Training Institute of the Philippines, the Philippine Association, Inc., and the Philippine Industrial Development Center in conjunction with the ICA.

The President was informed by Ramon del Rosario, who acted as spokesman of the group, that the program "will be a replica of the yearly program of the United States at which one hundred top executives go to Harvard in order that they may bring themselves up to date with the most modern trends of development methods and techniques in the management of progressive enterprises."

The President congratulated the sponsors for introducing this program which will aid in the economic and industrial development of the country. He expressed his desire to send government executives to take the course.

November 30.—**T**HE President motored this morning to Clark Air Base in Pampanga to unveil the Roxas memorial marker inside the United States military reservation.

Accompanied by newsmen and military officers, the President left Malacañang at 9:30 a.m. With the group were Col. Mamerto Montemayor, Lt. Col. Emilio Borromeo, and Capt. Agerico Palaypay.

Arriving at Clark Field, the President and Mrs. Trinidad de Leon-Roxas, widow of the late President, unveiled the Roxas memorial marker under a continuous drizzle. The marker denotes the spot where President Roxas suffered a fatal stroke while delivering a speech in 1948.

Brig. Gen. William Lee, 13th U. S. Air Force commander, welcomed the President and Mrs. Roxas, who headed a delegation of members of a society known as *Friends of Roxas*. Gen. Lee announced to the distinguished guests that he would move the ceremonies to the Officers Clubhouse because it was raining continuously.

However, President Magsaysay told Gen. Lee that he preferred to continue the ceremonies in the open space.

President Magsaysay, Gen. Lee, and U. S. Ambassador Homer Ferguson addressed the crowd under the rain. They refused an umbrella which was offered to shelter them. Only Education Secretary Gregorio Hernandez, Jr., allowed himself to be sheltered by an umbrella while he spoke.

In his speech, President Magsaysay paid tribute to the late President Manuel A. Roxas, who, he said, laid the basis for the maintenance of friendly relations between the Philippines and the United States.

The last statement of President Roxas delivered at Clark Air Base shortly before he died, affirmed his faith in the United States and this still rings true today in the minds of the Filipino people, President Magsaysay said.

He said that President Roxas showed the true nature of Philippine nationalism when he refused to be an "involuntary subject." In him, America "found a courageous and loyal ally when it comes to fighting for common principles and ideals for freedom and justice," President Magsaysay asserted. (Watch for the December issue of the *Gazette* for the complete text of the President's speech.)

After the unveiling ceremonies, the President was honored at a luncheon in the Officers Clubhouse.

Before taking his seat at the presidential table, President Magsaysay went around and greeted the members of the *Friends of Roxas*.

In the course of the luncheon, Gen. Lee gave the President a Homberg hat which, Gen. Lee said, came all the way from Texas.

Gen. Lee, who comes from Texas, recalled that President Magsaysay was previously made an honorary Texan.

In acknowledging the gift, the President jokingly recalled that Rep. Olin Teague, who also comes from Texas, had expressed the fear that President Magsaysay may go to Texas and run against him for the U. S. Congress.

The President left the airbase at 1:30 p.m. and reached Malacañang at 3 p. m.

President Magsaysay today created a committee to determine the actual stock position of Virginia leaf tobacco in the country and to submit to him within three days a report of its findings.

The President formed the committee after a conference this morning with ACCFA Administrator Osmundo Mondoñedo with whom he discussed the Virginia leaf situation. The committee is composed of the following: NEC Chairman Alfredo Montelibano as chairman, and Customs Commissioner Manuel P. Manahan, Internal Revenue Collector Silverio Blaquera, ACCFA Chairman Osmundo Mondoñedo, Vicente F. Barranco (representing consumers), and a representative of tobacco growers to be selected by the Federation of Tobacco Cooperatives, as members.

The President told Mondoñedo during their conference to hurry up the signing of the contract with local cigarette manufacturers committing themselves to purchase the entire harvest next year of locally grown Virginia leaf tobacco. This step had been required by the Cabinet in its last meeting as an added incentive for the growth and development of the local tobacco industry.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS, PROCLAMATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 139

FURTHER AMENDING SECTION 38 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 119, DATED JULY 1, 1955, ENTITLED "PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTING DETAILS FOR REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 10, ON ECONOMIC PLANNING" AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 134, DATED SEPTEMBER 24, 1955

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by Republic Act No. 997, as amended by Republic Act No. 1241, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, do hereby further amend section 38 of Executive Order No. 119, dated July 1, 1955, as amended by Executive Order No. 134, dated September 24, 1955, to read as follows:

"SEC. 38. Administrative actions required by Reorganization Plan No. 10 and by this Executive Order shall be effected within 120 days from the date of effectivity of the Order: *Provided*, That sections 32 to 37 hereof shall not take effect pending the adoption of the Reorganization Plans and Implementing Details for the Department of Finance, but in no case beyond June 30, 1956; and *Provided further*, That section 4 hereof relative to the organization of the subordinate personnel of the National Economic Council and of the different units thereof shall be effected not later than December 31, 1955."

This Order shall take effect as of July 1, 1955.

Done in the City of Manila, this 25th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the tenth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY
President of the Philippines

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO
Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

PROCLAMATION No. 210

MAKING PUBLIC THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION, GENERAL REGULATIONS ANNEXED TO THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION, FINAL PROTOCOL TO THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION, ADDITIONAL PROTOCOLS TO THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION, RADIO REGULATIONS ANNEXED TO THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION AND ADDITIONAL RADIO REGULATIONS SIGNED AT ATLANTIC CITY ON OCTOBER 2, 1947

WHEREAS, an International Telecommunication Convention, General Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention, Final Protocol to the International Telecommunication Convention, Additional Protocols to the International Telecommunication Convention, Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention and Additional Radio Regulations, was concluded and signed at Atlantic City on October 2, 1947, by the authorized representatives of the Philippines and of other countries;

WHEREAS, the major purposes of this Convention and the Regulations annexed thereto are to maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunication of all kinds; to promote the development of the technical facilities and their most efficient operation with a view of improving the efficiency of telecommunication services, increasing their usefulness and making them, as far as possible, generally available to the public; and to harmonize the actions of nations in the attainment of those common ends;

WHEREAS, the Senate of the Congress of the Philippines, by its Resolution No. 99 adopted on May 22, 1952, did concur in the ratification by the President of the Philippines of the aforesaid Convention, together with the Regulations and Protocols annexed thereto, in accordance with the Constitution of the Philippines;

WHEREAS, the Republic of the Philippines has formally ratified the said Convention, together with the Regulations and Potocols annexed thereto, and deposited her instrument of ratification on November 13, 1952 with the General

Secretary of the International Union of Telecommunication;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, have caused the said Convention, together with the Regulations and Protocols annexed thereto, a copy of which is hereto attached, to be made public to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the Republic of the Philippines and the citizens thereof, subject to the reservation that, for the present, the Republic of the Philippines cannot agree to be bound by the Telephone and Telegraph Regulations referred to in Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the aforesaid Convention.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Republic of the Philippines.

Done at Manila, this 24th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the tenth.

[SEAL]

RAMON MAGSAYSAY
President of the Philippines

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO
Executive Secretary

[NOTE: Due to its voluminous text of the treaty and for lack of space the Editor suspended the publication of the said treaty.]

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

PROCLAMATION No. 211

DECLARING TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1955, A
SPECIAL PUBLIC HOLIDAY

WHEREAS, paying homage to the dead on All Saints' Day is one of the cherished traditions of the Filipino people; and

WHEREAS, in keeping with that tradition, the people should be given full opportunity to observe the day with all its religious fervor;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 30 of the Revised Administrative Code, do hereby declare Tuesday, November 1, 1955, as a special public holiday.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 25th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the tenth.

[SEAL]

RAMON MAGSAYSAY
President of the Philippines

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO
Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

PROCLAMATION No. 212

DECLARING NOVEMBER 15, 1955, PHILIPPINE-
AMERICAN DAY

WHEREAS, the observance of Philippine-American Day last year has proved the value of keeping alive the spirit of friendship and mutual helpfulness between the American and Filipino peoples;

WHEREAS, it is appropriate that the two nations continue renewing and further strengthening the bonds that bind them in view, particularly, of the prevailing critical world conditions that threaten their security and the democratic institutions that they have jointly developed and staunchly defended at the cost of their resources and blood;

WHEREAS, it is desirable that the two peoples be afforded every opportunity to get together on an intimate basis and encouraged to find a common medium for the friendly, intelligent, and unselfish appraisal of the problems as well as the advantages that arise from their present relationship, always in a spirit of cooperation and with due regard for each other's rights, interest, and aspirations;

WHEREAS, it is meet and proper that one day during the year should be devoted to the commemoration of the historic partnership of the two nations in the noble effort to insure the success and permanence of the free and democratic enterprises in which they are engaged and which constitute their contribution to the peace of the world and the happiness of mankind; and

WHEREAS, the Philippine-American Day Committee of 1954 has recommended November 15 as the most appro-

priate occasion for this year's celebration, that date being reminiscent of the first official implementation of the Philippine Independence Act of the U. S. Congress through the formal establishment of the former government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines preparatory to the inauguration of our Republic;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, do hereby declare November 15, 1955, as Philippine-American Day. I call upon all our people and all Americans residing within Philippine territory to observe this date with appropriate ceremonies designed to promote mutual understanding and helpfulness and to enhance the practical significance of the intimate association existing between Filipinos and Americans and between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the Government of the Republic of the United States of America. I especially call on all civic, business, religious, and service organizations and schools, both public and private, to devote this date to exercises calculated to advance knowledge and wider appreciation of the value of Philippine-American relationship and of the benefits derived from it.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 4th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the tenth.

[SEAL]

RAMON MAGSAYSAY
President of the Philippines

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO
Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

PROCLAMATION No. 213

DECLARING THE PERIOD FROM NOVEMBER 25 TO
DECEMBER 1, 1955, BOTH DATES INCLUSIVE,
AS CORN PRODUCTION WEEK

WHEREAS, in order to encourage the production of corn, one of the basic commodities of our country, it is necessary to set aside a period during which the people's attention

may be drawn to the importance of increasing our corn production;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 30 of the Revised Administrative Code, do hereby declare the period from November 25 to December 1, 1955, both dates inclusive, as Corn Production Week.

The Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources shall take charge of and coordinate all activities in connection with the celebration of said Week.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 19th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the tenth.

[SEAL]

RAMON MAGSAYSAY
President of the Philippines

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO
Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

PROCLAMATION No. 214

DECLARING THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1955, AS A
SPECIAL PUBLIC HOLIDAY FOR NATIONAL
THANKSGIVING

WHEREAS, it is fitting that a day be set aside on which to dedicate our noblest thoughts in prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings He has bestowed upon us;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, do hereby declare Thursday, November 24, 1955, as a special public holiday for national thanksgiving. I call upon all the people to turn their thoughts and actions on that day towards Almighty God and offer Him a prayer of thanks for all the blessings he has showered upon us.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of November,
in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-five,
and of the Independence of the Philippines, the tenth.

[SEAL]

RAMON MAGSAYSAY
President of the Philippines

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO
Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 147

REMOVING MR. CELSO AVELINO FROM OFFICE AS
CITY ATTORNEY OF CALBAYOG CITY

This is an administrative case against City Attorney Celso Avelino of Calbayog City for alleged (1) electioneering with grave abuse of authority (4 counts), (2) partiality and dereliction of duty (2 counts), and (3) ignorance of the law. The charges were investigated by a special investigator of the Department of Justice. A review of the record shows that the respondent is guilty under the charges with the exception of three counts of the first charge. For convenience, only those wherein he is guilty or otherwise wanting will be taken up.

I

It appears that on November 7, 1953, the mayor of Calbayog City requested the respondent to require the residents of the barrio of Caguit-itan of that city to appear at his office for constructing their houses in said barrio without first obtaining the necessary permit from the city government; that in accordance with the mayor's instructions complainants Dionisio Sabar and Magno Aguaviva and other residents of Caguit-itan appeared on November 8, 1953, at respondent's office where they, who were known to be Nacionalistas, were told by the respondent, in a loud and angry voice, not to be talking against the Liberal administration and to vote for the Liberal Party candidates on November 10, 1953, otherwise they would be ejected from the government land where they were squatting; and that because of fear complainants and their companions agreed to respondent's bidding although complainants voted for Nacionalista candidates just the same. The above acts of the respondent were attested to by simple and lowly folks who had no reason to testify falsely against him.

II

(a) It also appears that on December 4, 1953, Marcelo Getigan went to respondent's office to complain against Ruben Cano and Juling Caber who had allegedly robbed and assaulted him, and submitted to respondent three affidavit besides showing to the latter the injuries suffered by him; but the respondent never filed any information against

the culprits. Complainant attributed respondent's attitude to the fact that he was a Nacionalista while one of the culprits, Cano, was the son of a Liberal councilor of Calbayog City and the other, Caber, was the son of another Liberal leader in the locality. Respondent, however, explained that he did not file the necessary information because he was not convinced that the persons implicated by the complainant had really committed the offense and he doubted complainant's veracity.

The investigator found that there was a *prima facie* case against Cano and Caber to warrant their prosecution for attempted robbery with serious physical injuries, and I agree with him. Respondent made no attempt to disprove that he was shown by the complainant the injuries sustained by the latter which were supported by a medical certificate. As to his claim that Cano and Caber were not sufficiently identified, the evidence submitted by the complainant and the respondent clearly proves the contrary.

(b) The record also discloses that upon complaint of Jose Advincula, 14 years of age, who was allegedly manhandled by a prominent Liberal Party leader, Emilio Perito, the latter was accused by the respondent before the municipal court of slight physical injuries. However, said case was dismissed by the court on motion of the respondent for supposed lack of interest of the offended party who had executed an affidavit to that effect. Although the offended party claimed that he was coerced by the respondent into signing the affidavit without knowing the contents thereof, I am inclined to give the respondent the benefit of the doubt in line with the finding of the investigator contrary to complainant's assertion.

Considering that the complainant was present in court at the time the respondent moved for the dismissal of the case against Perito, it would have been the better practice, as observed by the investigator, if either the judge or the respondent had required the complainant to take the witness stand and testify as to the alleged commission of the offense by the defendant, which after all was committed against the People. The taking of the action indicated would have better served the interest of justice and it would discourage the commission of offenses.

III

The respondent is lastly charged with ignorance of the law for asking for the reconsideration of a verdict of acquittal. It appears that Sofronia Magan was accused by the respondent of violation of Act No. 3957. After trial the accused was acquitted by the court. A week later respondent filed a motion for reconsideration praying that

the Court reverse itself and convict the accused. The motion was immediately denied by the court.

The above palpably shows respondent's ignorance of an elementary principle of criminal law. Any lawyer knows or should know that a judgment of acquittal becomes final immediately after its promulgation and cannot be recalled or modified thereafter.

From the foregoing it is evident that the respondent is utterly unfit to remain as a public prosecutor. Not only did he play politics but misused his office to coerce voters to vote for certain candidates. Some of the acts committed by him constitute clear dereliction of duties and deliberate misfeasance in office for political ends.

Wherefore, and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Justice, Mr. Celso Avelino is hereby removed from office as City Attorney of Calbayog City, effective upon receipt of notice hereof.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the tenth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY

President of the Philippines

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO

Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 148

SUSPENDING MR. RESTITUTO M. DURAN FROM
OFFICE AS JUSTICE OF THE PEACE OF BASEY,
SAMAR

This refers to two administrative cases against Justice of the Peace Restituto M. Duran of Basey, Samar, which were investigated by a District Judge of Samar.

In Administrative Case No. 232, respondent is charged with having convicted complainant Valeriano C. Yancha in Criminal Case No. 2368 of violation of Municipal Ordinance No. 14, s. 1946, of the municipality of Basey, solely for reasons of "personal hate, vengeance, and revenge," said ordinance having been disapproved by the

Provincial Board of Samar in 1947. He is also charged with having insulted complainant in the presence of many people during the trial by stating that complainant, although a lawyer, refused to pay a ₱48 debt to the municipality which showed "his intention to cheat our municipal government."

The records show that complainant was originally accused of violating Municipal Ordinance No. 14, s. 1946, by the Municipal Treasurer of Basey for his failure to pay municipal license fees on certain fishing privileges. At the trial, accused Yancha asked for the dismissal of the case on the ground that Municipal Ordinance No. 14, s. of 1946, had been disapproved by the Provincial Board in Resolution No. 331, s. of 1947. Instead of dismissing the case, the respondent ordered the municipal treasurer to amend his complaint so as to charge the accused with violation of Ordinance No. 18, s. of 1944. Respondent reasoned that inasmuch as Ordinance No. 14, s. of 1946, which sought to amend Ordinance No. 18, s. of 1944, had been disapproved, the latter ordinance remained in full force and effect. Not satisfied, Yancha filed a petition for prohibition and for a writ of preliminary injunction, assailing respondent's order to amend the complaint as an abuse of discretion.

The Court of First Instance of Samar agreed with respondent's theory and upheld the legality of his action, citing Rule 115, section 12, of the Rules of Court and the case of *U. S. vs. Tan Boming*, 48 Phil., 877. Upon the resumption and conclusion of the trial on the merits, the respondent justice of the peace convicted the accused of violation of Ordinance No. 18, s. 1944.

There was no evidence presented to prove that respondent was motivated by any improper motive in his conduct of the above case. To disprove the allegations that his actions were motivated by hatred or revenge, the respondent pointed out that he ordered the temporary dismissal of another case (for estafa) against Yancha for lack of sufficient evidence.

The respondent is therefore exonerated in Administrative Case No. 232.

In Administrative Case No. 233, respondent is charged with having had carnal knowledge by force of complainant Mrs. Medelina Viejan. Complainant declared that on September 20, 1954, she met respondent on a motorboat bound for Marabut from Tacloban City. Her purpose in going to Marabut was to settle a land dispute. The late Mayor Ferreras, who was her relative, suggested that she approach the Justice of the Peace of Basey to help her. On the evening of September 22, 1954, there was

a dance which complainant and respondent attended together with Andrea Genetea and Sixta Ferreras. She was invited to have refreshments in a near-by store, but as that store was closed, they proceeded to Andrea's house to where respondent followed, bringing soft drinks with him. While she was drinking, Andrea and Sixta walked out slowly to the porch, and thereupon the respondent embraced and kissed her, raised up her dress and inserted his fingers into her private parts, despite her resistance. Julita Demillo corroborated the testimony of complainant, stating that she saw respondent embracing and kissing complainant in the house of Andrea Genetea after the dance.

Complainant declared further that on the same night she slept with Sixta in the house of Mayor Ferreras, where the respondent was also staying. The incident in Andrea's house bothered her so much that she left her bed and scolded the respondent for what he had done. Afterwards she went back to bed, but around three o'clock in the morning she awoke with the respondent lying with her. She resisted and wanted to scream but the respondent put his hand on her mouth and she saw a gun. For this reason she was compelled to submit to his lust.

Respondent denied having criminally attacked the complainant. But it is obvious that he had illicit relation with her. I believe, however, that the cohabitation was effected by mutual consent. The complainant's testimony is too crude to be convincing.

The offense committed by the respondent is adultery, the complainant being a married woman. Although it is of private nature punishable as a felony only upon complaint of the aggrieved husband, who does not appear to have instituted any criminal action, it is obvious that the respondent is guilty of immorality.

Wherefore, and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Justice, Mr. Restituto M. Duran is hereby suspended from office as Justice of the Peace of Basey, Samar, for a period of six months without pay, effective upon receipt of notice hereof.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the tenth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY
President of the Philippines

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO
Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 149

CREATING A COMMITTEE TO TAKE CHARGE OF
THE OBSERVANCE OF PHILIPPINE-AMERICAN
DAY ON NOVEMBER 15, 1955

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by law, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a committee to take charge of, and provide the means for, the appropriate observance of Philippine-American Day on November 15, 1955, as declared in Proclamation No. 212 dated November 4, 1955. The committee shall be composed of the following:

Teodoro Evangelista, chairman for the Filipino group	Ewald E. Selph, chairman of the American group
Teofilo D. Reyes, Sr.	Paul Parrette
Jose Carpio	W. R. Snyder
Cesar Lorenzo	Frank Bennett
Alfonso Calalang	G. R. Hutchison
Modesto Farolan	Paul Wood

The committee herein created is authorized to appoint subcommittees and to call on any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the Government as well as on the public in general for such assistance and cooperation as it may need in the discharge of its duties.

Done in the City of Manila, this 7th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the tenth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY
President of the Philippines

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO
Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 150

DESIGNATING THE NATIONAL RIZAL DAY
COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, it is necessary to celebrate the 59th anniversary on December 30, 1955, of the martyrdom of our great-

est hero and patriot, Jose Rizal, so that his life, labors, and death will continue to inspire and guide us in our individual and national life;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, do hereby call upon all our people to observe this year's anniversary of Rizal's death with appropriate ceremonies designed to arouse greater devotion to his ideals.

I hereby designate the following as members of the National Rizal Day Committee:

Hon. Oscar Ledesma, Secretary of Commerce and Industry	Chairman
Hon. Agapito C. Braganza, Undersecretary of Labor	Member
Hon. Juan Concon, Deputy Administrator of Economic Coordination	Member
Mrs. Amparo P. Villamor, Officer in Charge, Social Welfare Administration..	Member
Hon. J. V. Cruz, Press Secretary	Member
Mr. Gregorio Licaros, Special Assistant to the Governor, Central Bank	Member
Dr. Vidal A. Tan, President, University of the Philippines	Member
Hon. Teodoro Evangelista, Grand Commander, Knights of Rizal	Member
Mr. Gabriel Daza, Knights of Rizal	Member
Mr. V. Lontok	Member and Executive Secretary

to make all arrangements necessary for the fitting celebration of the day all over the Philippines and secure the cooperation of all government and private instrumentalities to insure its success.

Done in the City of Manila, this 16th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the tenth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY

President of the Philippines

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO

Executive Secretary

DEPARTMENT AND BUREAU ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS AND REGULATIONS

Executive Office

PROVINCIAL CIRCULAR
(Unnumbered)

October 8, 1955

BARRIO FARMERS' WEEK—DECEMBER 4-11, 1955, AND EVERY WEEK BEGINNING WITH THE FIRST SUNDAY OF EVERY DECEMBER THEREAFTER.

To all Provincial Governors and City Mayors:

For your information, there is enclosed herewith copy of Proclamation No. 185, dated September 23, 1955, of the President, declaring the period from December 4 to 11, 1955, and every week beginning with the first Sunday of every December thereafter as Barrio Farmers' Week.

Provincial Governors will please transmit the contents of said Proclamation to the Municipal and Municipal District Mayors under their respective jurisdictions for their information.

ENRIQUE C. QUEMA
Assistant Executive Secretary

PROVINCIAL CIRCULAR
(Unnumbered)

November 19, 1955

TRANSFER TO THE NATIONAL WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY OF ALL EXISTING GOVERNMENT-OWNED WATERWORKS, SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, INCLUDING ARTESIAN WELLS, SPRINGS AND OTHER WATER-SOURCES, AS WELL AS ALL RECORDS, PROPERTIES, ETC., IN POSSESSION OF THE PROVINCIAL, CITY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS.

To all Provincial Governors and City Mayors:

For the information and guidance of all concerned, there are quoted hereunder the provisions of Executive Order No. 127, dated September 19, 1955, regarding the above subject:

"Whereas, Republic Act No. 1383 consolidates and centralizes all waterworks, sewerage and drainage systems in the Philippines under the control, direction and general supervision of the National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority;

"Whereas, section 1 of the above-mentioned Act provides that the National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority shall own and/or have jurisdiction, supervision and control over all territory embraced by the former Metropolitan Water District as well as areas now served by existing government-owned waterworks, sewerage and drainage systems within the boundaries of cities, municipalities, and municipal districts in the Philippines, including those served by the Waterworks and Wells and Drills Sections of the Bureau of Public Works;

"Whereas, section 9 of the Act provides that the National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority shall own and control all the water and sewer distributing systems in the City of Manila and the nearby municipalities comprised by the defunct Metropolitan Water District, as well as the water and sewer distribution systems in all the other cities, municipalities and municipal districts in the Philippines; and

"Whereas, pursuant to sections 1 and 2 (g) of the aforesaid Act, the jurisdiction of the National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority shall extend to the construction, maintenance, operation and control of non-self-supporting and/or non-revenue producing water systems and sanitary works, whether undertaken at its expense or through subsidy of the National Government, including the control and administration of all storm drains, artesian wells and springs now in actual operation in the provinces, cities, municipalities and municipal districts;

"Now, therefore, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order:

"1. The Administrator of Economic Coordination shall cause to be transferred to the National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority all the records, properties, machinery, equipment, assets, rights, choses in action, contracts, liabilities, obligations, mortgage bonds, sinking funds and all other indebtedness of the defunct Metropolitan Water District.

"2. The Secretary of Public Works and Communications shall order the transfer to the National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority of all the records, properties, machinery, equipment, assets, choses in action, liabilities, obligations and contracts of the Waterworks Section and the Wells and Drills Section of the Bureau of Public Works, and those of the National Market and Waterworks Board oper-

ating under his Department insofar as they pertain to its waterworks functions, and all other waterworks projects given ICA-PHIL-CUSA aid, including all unexpended fund allotments under public works and/or appropriation laws for waterworks, sewerage, storm drainage and artesian well projects, whether pending completion or proposed to be undertaken.

"3. The Secretary of Health shall see to it that all the records, properties, machinery, equipment, liabilities, obligations and contracts of the Community Waterworks under the administration and control of his Department are transferred to the National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority.

"4. The Executive Secretary shall circularize all the provincial, city and municipal governments and require them to transfer to the authorized representative of the National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority all existing government-owned waterworks, sewerage and drainage systems in their respective jurisdictions, including artesian wells, springs and other water-sources, as well as all records, properties, machinery, equipment, assets, choses in action, liabilities, obligations, waterworks and sewerage bonds, sinking funds and all unexpended funds in their possession.

"The above transfer shall be made at the earliest time possible but not exceeding 90 days from the date of this Order, upon proper invoice and receipt by the respective outgoing and incoming accountable officers and employees of the National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority, properly witnessed by provincial and/or city auditors concerned or the authorized representative of the Auditor General.

"Done in the City of Manila, this 19th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the tenth."

Pursuant to paragraph No. 4 of the foregoing Executive Order, all provincial, city and municipal governments are hereby required to transfer to the authorized representatives of the National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority all existing government-owned waterworks, sewerage and drainage systems in their respective jurisdictions, including artesian wells, springs and other water-sources, as well as all records, properties, machinery, equipment, assets, choses in action, liabilities, obligations, waterworks and sewerage bonds, sinking funds and all unexpended funds in their possession.

Provincial Governors are requested to transmit the contents hereof to all municipal and municipal district mayors in their respective jurisdictions, for compliance.

By authority of the President:

ENRIQUE C. QUEMA
Assistant Executive Secretary

PROVINCIAL CIRCULAR
(Unnumbered)

October 24, 1955

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DOCUMENTS BY
MUNICIPAL MAYORS, ILLEGALITY OF—

To all Provincial Governors:

For the information and guidance of all concerned, there are quoted hereunder the contents of the letter dated October 13, 1955 of the Undersecretary of Justice to the Executive Secretary:

"Our attention has been called to cases wherein municipal mayors acknowledged the authenticity of documents such as deeds of sales and powers of attorney. While municipal mayors, under section 21 of the Revised Administrative Code, are expressly authorized to administer oaths, their authority does not extend to the taking of acknowledgments, proper only to those who have been commissioned (or are *ex-officio*) notaries public. (Secs. 241 and 242, Rev. Adm. Code.)

Considering that the acts of the municipal mayors aforementioned are not only unlawful but may even cause prejudice to individuals who believe that their documents have been properly authenticated, it will be appreciated if a circular be issued by that Office advising municipal mayors that although they may administer oaths, they cannot acknowledge documents or perform other acts proper only to notaries public."

Pursuant to the request of the Undersecretary of Justice, please advise all municipal mayors under your respective jurisdictions that although they are authorized to administer oaths under section 21 of the Revised Administrative Code, they cannot acknowledge documents or perform other acts proper only to notaries public.

ENRIQUE C. QUEMA
Assistant Executive Secretary

PROVINCIAL CIRCULAR
(Unnumbered)

October 31, 1955

PRICE TAGGING LAW, ENFORCEMENT OF—

To all Provincial Governors and City Mayors (except Manila):

The rampant violation of Republic Act No. 71, otherwise known as the Price Tagging Law, by textile merchants has been brought to the attention of this Office. As the commercial agents of the Bureau of Commerce are not clothed with police powers, it is urged that the local police forces extend their cooperation and assistance in enforcing the law in question.

For the information and guidance of all concerned, there is quoted hereunder the second paragraph of a letter of the Chairman of the Fair

Trade Board, Department of Commerce and Industry, dated October 20, 1955, relative to the enforcement of fair trade laws in all parts of the Philippines:

"In this connection, and with respect to the enforcement of fair trade laws in all parts of the Philippines outside of the City of Manila, I have the honor to request that all local municipal police forces outside of Manila be directed to enforce those laws, particularly Republic Act No. 71, as amended, otherwise known as the Price Tagging Law, under the direction of the Commercial Agent assigned to the district within which the locality is comprised."

in view of which it is requested that the local police forces get in touch with the Commercial Agents mentioned in the foregoing quotation.

Provincial Governors are requested to transmit the contents hereof to all municipal and municipal district mayors under their respective jurisdictions.

MARIANO YENKO, JR.
Assistant Executive Secretary

MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR

November 2, 1955

To all Secretaries of the Executive Departments:

The Cabinet at its meeting this morning, approved the following recommendation of the Secretary of Finance in the attached memorandum for the Cabinet, dated September 24, 1955:

"In view of the urgency and importance of this problem facing the Bureau of Internal Revenue and in the interest of the public good, I would request that all cashiers and disbursing and/or accounting officers of departments, bureaus, offices and other agencies of the government, be directed to submit all outstanding withholding tax reports, forms and alphabetical lists and in the future, to submit all reports on time, in order not to unduly prejudice the interest of the employees from whom taxes have been withheld, but who cannot get their refund checks for lack of the requisite reports required by the Bureau of Internal Revenue."

It is requested therefore that the officers concerned under your Department be enjoined to submit to the Collector of Internal Revenue all outstanding withholding tax reports, forms and alphabetical lists and, in the future, to submit all these reports on time.

By authority of the President:

MARIANO YENKO, JR.
Assistant Executive Secretary

PROVINCIAL CIRCULAR
(Unnumbered)

November 3, 1955

CONTRIBUTION TO LOCAL CIVIL
DEFENSE FUND

To all Provincial Governors and City Mayors:

Section 3(2) of Republic Act No. 1190 provides as follows:

"SEC. 3(2) *Local Civil Defense Organization*.—The financial costs of local civil defense within each province, city and municipality shall be borne by the provincial, city or municipal government concerned: *Provided*, That if the resources of the province, city or municipality concerned are not sufficient to bear said cost, the National Government shall provide the necessary subsidy." (*Italics supplied*.)

The Civil Defense Adviser of the Civil Defense Administration created by Republic Act No. 1190 has informed this Office that said Administration is spending 80 per cent of its allotment for acquisition of materials and equipment which are being distributed to various provinces, and chartered cities free of charge, and that this, in effect, is the National government subsidy mentioned in the law above quoted. It has been suggested to this Office, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Finance, that Provincial Boards and City Boards or Councils and Municipal Councils be urged to set aside 1 per cent of their general fund every year to form a Local Civil Defense fund for the maintenance of the various mechanical devices given by the Civil Defense Administration to the several provinces and cities, and the salaries of a limited number of personnel necessary to take charge of the operation thereof. It has been figured out that provinces, cities and municipalities can possibly find ways and means to set aside such little portion of their general fund as contribution to Local Civil Defense fund as thus suggested, without in any way affecting adversely the normal functions of local governments.

The establishment and maintenance of such a fund as may be used in cases of emergency is of paramount importance because without ready funds for immediate use, adequate civilian defense in the event of sudden emergency would be impossible.

Provincial Boards and City Boards or Councils and Municipal Councils are, therefore, urged to find ways and means of providing their proper share of the responsibility in the implementation of the above-quoted provisions of Republic Act No. 1190, by setting aside annually at least 1 per cent of their general fund to form a Civil Defense Fund of provinces and cities.

Provincial Governors and City Mayors are requested to transmit this circular to all concerned

in their respective jurisdictions and to see to it that the directives therein contained are duly complied with.

FRED RUIZ CASTRO
Executive Secretary

NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

AMENDMENTS TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION ADOPTED ON DECEMBER 31, 1948.

Sec. 12 b(2)

"(2) Lot corners at street intersections shall be rounded by an arc with a radius equal to the radius of the arc of the curb of the street intersection but in no case shall the radius be less than 4 meters, or in lieu thereof, a chafan' of at least 4 meters in length, perpendicular to the bisector of the angle formed by the lot lines, the width of the resultant sidewalks be less than that of the narrower sidewalk."

Sec. 13 a(1)

"(1) Normally every lot shall abut on a street of at least 10 meters in width. However, under the following exceptions, interior lots, resulting from the subdivision of already developed areas, may be provided with access which may be in the form of an alley of less than 10 meters which, if dead-ended, shall be provided with a Y or T or any suitable turn around:

"For one interior lot: a 4-meter alley (minimum width) may be used.

"For two to four interior lots: an 8-meter alley (minimum width) with turn around facilities may be used.

"For more than four interior lots: a 10-meter street (minimum width) with turn around facilities shall be provided."

Sec. 13 b

"b. Minimum size and frontage of lots—

"Rectangular lots shall have an area of at least 180 square meters, with a minimum street frontage of 12 meters, provided that in cases of lots fronting a cul-de-sac, a turn-around or a curve having a radius of 20 meters or less, a street frontage of not less than 10 meters may be allowed."

Sec. 14. Areas for community use.

"a. Public open space

Subdivisions of one hectare or more shall be provided with suitable areas for parks, playgrounds, playlots and/or other recreational purposes to be dedicated for public use which area

or areas shall comprise at least 5 per cent of the gross area of the subdivision. Open spaces so dedicated for public use shall be consolidated as much as possible for maximum utility and not broken into small or odd-shaped parcels of land."

Sec. 17. Improvements.

"a. General requirements.

"(1) Subdivision lots shall be filled up to the grade established by proper authorities, with suitable filling materials."

Sec. 19. Approval.

"e. Conditional approval.—Subdivisions may be approved and offered for sale prior to full completion of the improvements required by these regulations upon the filing of an undertaking by the subdivider that such improvements shall be completed at the subdivider's expense within a prescribed period of time. Such undertaking shall specify, by plans and specifications, the improvements to be executed within the prescribed time limit, and shall be guaranteed by a *Performance Bond* in the amount corresponding to the total estimated cost of the improvements, in favor of the treasurer of the city or municipality in which the subdivision is located and in which guarantee the subdivider has expressly given his consent in writing for the immediate forfeiture of the bond in case of the subdivider's failure to complete the improvements within the period stipulated. Such bond shall be co-existent and coeval with the stipulated period, until the obligation to complete the improvements shall have been fully accomplished."

ANSELMO F. ALQUINTO
Director of Planning

Department of Finance

MEMORANDUM

September 24, 1955

For the Cabinet:

The undersigned would like to bring to the attention of the Cabinet the fact that many income tax returns which were filed in 1954 by employees of the government and government-owned corporations from whom income taxes have been withheld, were processed and released by the Bureau of Internal Revenue without giving the employees credit for taxes withheld, giving rise to many protests on the part of the said employees. The Bureau of Internal Revenue had no alternative but to release the income tax assessment notices before the first installment is due on May 15, 1955, without giving credit to the employees for taxes withheld respectively from them, because the departments, bureaus,

offices and other agencies of the government which withheld the taxes failed to submit within the deadline and up to the present time, either the quarterly return (B.I.R. Form W-1) supported by an official receipt covering payment of taxes withheld quarterly, or an alphabetical list of employees from whom taxes have been withheld as required by existing regulations despite repeated requests made by the Bureau of Internal Revenue for them to do so. The date specifically prescribed by law for the filing of the alphabetical list is "on or before January 31, 1955." Without the alphabetical list, the Bureau of Internal Revenue has no means of checking the correctness of the amounts claimed by the employees in their income tax returns as taxes withheld from them by their employers.

It may be mentioned in this connection that if any preference is to be given at all to any taxpayer by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, it is to those group of taxpayers from whom taxes have been withheld because their respective income taxes have been paid in advance. If government departments, bureaus and offices continue their present attitude of indifference to the pleas of the Bureau of Internal Revenue to submit the quarterly reports and alphabetical lists of employees from whom income taxes have been withheld and if the Bureau of Internal Revenue likewise continue not to give credit to the employees for taxes withheld for lack of the required reports, a feeling of hate and antagonism against the government on the

part of such employees is engendered. This is so because those entitled to a refund if the taxes withheld had been given due credit will never receive their refund checks as long as the reports needed by the Bureau of Internal Revenue are not submitted by their employers. This situation is not conducive to a healthy taxpayer government relationship.

In view of the urgency and importance of this problem facing the Bureau of Internal Revenue and in the interest of the public good, I would request that all cashiers and disbursing and/or accounting officers of departments, bureaus, offices and other agencies of the government, be directed to submit all outstanding withholding tax reports, forms and alphabetical lists and in the future, to submit all reports on time, in order not to unduly prejudice the interest of the employees from whom taxes have been withheld, but who cannot get their refund checks for lack of the requisite reports required by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

For your information I am submitting herewith a list of the government offices and agencies which have not so far submitted the reports required by the Bureau of Internal Revenue and which are, therefore, considered delinquent.

Respectfully submitted:

JAIME HERNANDEZ
Secretary of Finance

LIST OF DELINQUENT GOVERNMENT BUREAUS AND OFFICES

Name of office	I. D. No.	Delinquency
1. Department of Foreign Affairs	34-00022	Withholding income tax receipt for the 4 quarters.
2. General Auditing Office	34-00028	Withholding income tax receipt for the 4 quarters.
3. Institute of National Language	34-00031	Form W-1 for 4th qtr., W-3, alphabetical list & OR for 4th qtr.
4. NDC Savings & Loan Ass'n.	34-00037	Form W-1 & OR's for 4 qtrs., W-3, W-2a's & alphabetical list.
5. Office of Economic Coordination	34-00048	Form W-1 & OR's for 1st, 2nd & 4th qtrs.
6. Office of the Vice-President	34-00070	OR's for 1st & 2nd qtrs.
7. Bureau of Supply	34-00090	Form W-1 & OR for 4th qtr., & Form W-3.
8. Public Service Commission	34-00093	Form W-1 & OR for 4th qtr.
9. Bureau of Immigration	34-00095	Form W-3 & alphabetical list.
10. Bureau of Plant Industry	34-00099	OR's for 1st & 2nd qtrs.
11. Bureau of Public Works	34-00101	Form W-1 & OR for 4th qtr. & Form W-3.
12. Bureau of Labor	34-00112	Form W-1 & OR for 4 qtrs., Form W-3, W-2a's & alphabetical list.
13. Placement Bureau	34-00113	Form W-1 & OR for 4 qtrs., Form W-3, W-2a's & alphabetical list.
14. Board of Pensions	34-00117	Form W-1 & OR for 4 qtrs., Form W-3, W-2a's & alphabetical list.
15. Bureau of Commerce	34-00123	Form W-1 & OR's for 1st & 2nd qtrs.
16. Cooperatives Adm. Office	34-00124	Form W-1 & OR's for 1st & 2nd qtrs.

Name of Office	I. D. No.	Delinquency
17. PHILCUSA	34-00141	Form W-1 & OR for 4th qtr.
18. PHILCUSA UNIT CP #10	34-00154	Form W-1 & OR's for 1st, 2nd & 3rd qtrs.
19. Phil. Embassy, Washington, D. C.	34-00158	Form W-3.
20. Phil. Mission to the Un. Nats.	34-00161	Form W-1 & OR's for 4 qtrs., Form W-3, W-2a's & alphabetical list.
21. Phil. Mission, Tokyo, Japan	34-00162	Form W-1 & OR's for 1st & 3rd qtrs.
22. Phil. Legation, Rome, Italy	34-00164	Form W-1 & OR's for 4 qtrs., W-3, W-2a's & alphabetical list.
23. Phil. Legation, Paris, France	34-00165	Form W-1 & OR's for 4 qtrs., W-3, W-2a's & alphabetical list.
24. Phil. Legation, New Delhi, India	34-00168	Form W-1 & OR's for 4 qtrs., W-3, W-2a's & alphabetical list.
25. Phil. Legation, Buenos Aires	34-00169	Form W-1 & OR's for 2nd & 3rd qtrs.
26. Phil. Legation, Mexico City	34-00171	Form W-1 & OR's for 4 qtrs., W-3, W-2a's & alphabetical list.
27. Phil. Consulate, New York	34-00172	Form W-1 & OR's for 4 qtrs., W-3, W-2a's & alphabetical list.
28. Phil. Consulate Gen. S. Francisco.....	34-00173	OR's for 4 quarters.
29. Phil. Consulate General, Honolulu, Hawaii	34-00174	OR's for 4 qtrs. & Form W-3.
30. Phil. Consulate, Los Angeles	34-00176	Form W-1 & OR's for 4 qtrs., W-3, W-2a's & alphabetical list.
31. Phil. Consulate, Seattle	34-00177	Form W-1 & OR's for 3rd & 4th qtrs.
32. Phil. Consulate, New Orleans	34-00178	OR's for 4 qtrs.
33. Phil. Consulate, Hongkong	34-00179	Form W-1 & OR's for 4 qtrs., W-3, W-2a's & alphabetical list.
34. Phil. Consulate, Karachi	34-00180	Form W-1 & OR's for 4 qtrs., W-3, W-2a's & alphabetical list.
35. Phil. Consulate, Agana, Guam	34-00182	Form W-3.
36. PHILCUSA, CP PROJECT # 59	34-00183	Form W-1 & OR's for 4 qtrs.

REFERENCE:

OR, OR's—refers to official withholding income tax receipt/receipts.

Form W-1—quarterly return of income tax withheld on wages.

Form W-3—Form for reconciliation of quarterly return (Form W-1).

Form W-2a—Triplicate copies of BIR Form W-2 (Withholding Tax Certificates)

Alphabetical list—List of employees from whom taxes have been withheld, showing thereon the names of the employees in alphabetical order, their individual gross income, exemption units and the amount of tax withheld from each employee during the whole year.

Department of Justice

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 168

October 15, 1955.

DESIGNATING CHIEF CLERK RAMON COLENA OF THE OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER OF SAN PABLO CITY TO ASSIST THE CITY ATTORNEY OF SAID CITY.

In the interest of the public service and pursuant to the provisions of section 1686 of the Revised Administrative Code, Mr. Ramon B. Colena, Chief Clerk of the Office of the City Engineer of San Pablo City, is hereby designated to assist the City Attorney of the City of San Pablo in the investigation and prosecution of all violations of the Motor

Vehicle Law and in the handling of civil cases and other legal proceedings related to the functions of the Office of the City Engineer of said city, without additional compensation, effective immediately and to continue until further orders.

PEDRO TUASON
Secretary of Justice

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 169

October 15, 1955

DESIGNATING PROVINCIAL FISCALS AMADO S. SANTIAGO AND JUAN B. CASTILLO OF NUEVA ECIJA AND BATANES, RESPECTIVELY, TO ASSIST THE PROVINCIAL FISCAL OF PANGASINAN.

In the interest of the public service and pursuant to the provisions of section 1686 of the Revised Administrative Code, Messrs. Amado S. Santiago and Juan B. Castillo, Provincial Fiscals of Nueva Ecija and Batanes, respectively, are hereby designated to assist the Provincial Fiscal of Pangasinan in the investigation and prosecution of all violations of law committed in said province in connection with the election to be held on November 8, 1955, effective immediately and to continue until further orders.

PEDRO TUASON
Secretary of Justice

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 170

October 15, 1955

DESIGNATING DISTRICT JUDGE BIENVENIDO TAN OF MANILA, TO SIT TEMPORARILY AS JUDGE OF THE COURT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of Commonwealth Act No. 103, as amended, and upon request of the Presiding Judge of the Court of Industrial Relations, the Honorable Bienvenido Tan, District Judge of the Sixth Judicial District, Manila, Thirteenth Branch, is hereby designated to sit temporarily as Judge of the Court of Industrial Relations only in connection with Case No. 994-V, entitled, "Leonardo C. Albano, *vs.* Pacific Equipment Corp.", in order to break the deadlock among its members.

PEDRO TUASON
Secretary of Justice

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 171

October 19, 1955

DESIGNATING DISTRICT JUDGE FIDEL IBÁÑEZ OF MANILA, TO SIT TEMPORARILY AS JUDGE OF THE COURT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of Commonwealth Act No. 103, as amended, and upon request of the Presiding Judge of the Court of Industrial Relations, the Honorable Fidel Ibañez, District Judge of the Sixth Judicial District, Manila, Ninth Branch, is hereby designated to sit temporarily as Judge of the Court of Industrial Relations in connection with the following cases in order to break the deadlock among its members:

Case No. 7-V—Cebu, entitled "Philippine Collective Labor Union Movement *vs.* Compañía Maritima and Mrs. Lourdes Pacaña;

Case No. 921-V, entitled "Graciano Diaresco et al. *vs.* Philippine Milling Co., and Archbishop of Manila"; and

Case No. 998-V, entitled "Artemio Alberto, et al. *vs.* The Administrator of the Hacienda Luisita Estate".

PEDRO TUASON
Secretary of Justice

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 172

October 25, 1955

AUTHORIZING JUDGE EMMANUEL MUÑOZ, OF PANGASINAN AND DAGUPAN CITY (FOURTH BRANCH), TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE SIXTH BRANCH (TAYUG) OF SAID COURT.

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of Republic Act 296, as amended, the Honorable Emmanuel Muñoz, Judge of the Third Judicial District, Court of First Instance of Pangasinan and Dagupan City (4th Branch), is hereby authorized, in addition to his regular duties, to take charge of the 6th Branch (Tayug) of said Court, for the purpose of hearing and deciding urgent cases.

PEDRO TUASON
Secretary of Justice

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 173

October 24, 1955

APPOINTING MESSRS. CLEMENTE M. SALE AND ROSCO B. KABATAY OF THE OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER OF BATANGAS AS SPECIAL COUNSELS TO ASSIST THE PROVINCIAL FISCAL OF BATANGAS.

In the interest of the public service and pursuant to the provisions of section 1686 of the Revised Administrative Code, Messrs. Clemente M. Sale and Rosco B. Kabatay, both of the Office of the Provincial Treasurer of Batangas, are hereby appointed Special Counsels without additional compensation to assist the Provincial Fiscal of Batangas in the prosecution of civil actions for collection of delinquent real property taxes, effective immediately and to continue until further orders.

PEDRO TUASON
Secretary of Justice

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 174

October 26, 1955

AUTHORIZING JUDGE OLEGARIO LASTRILLA OF SAMAR AND THE CITY OF CALBAYOG, THIRD BRANCH (LAOANG), TO CONTINUE HOLDING COURT IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF CATARMAN.

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of Republic Act 296, as amended, the Honorable Olegario Lastrilla, Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District, Court of First Instance of Samar and the City of Calbayog, 3rd Branch (Laoang), is hereby authorized to continue holding court in the municipality of Catarman, same province, during the months of November and December, 1955, for the purpose of trying all kinds of cases and to enter judgments therein.

PEDRO TUASON
Secretary of Justice

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 175

October 27, 1955

APPOINTING ASSISTANT PROVINCIAL FISCAL FRANCISCO FONDEVILLA OF ROMBLON AS ACTING PROVINCIAL FISCAL OF SAID PROVINCE.

In the interest of the public service and pursuant to the provisions of section 1679 of the Revised Administrative code, Mr. Francisco Fondevilla, Assistant Provincial Fiscal of Romblon, is hereby appointed Acting Provincial Fiscal of said province, effective during the leave of absence, commencing on October 27, 1955, of the regular provincial fiscal, or until further orders, with compensation provided by law for the position.

PEDRO TUASON
Secretary of Justice

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 176

October 27, 1955

DESIGNATING JUDGE GUILLERMO B. GUEVARA TO ASSIST THE CITY FISCAL OF MANILA IN THE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF VIOLATIONS OF THE CENTRAL BANK ACT AND OTHER RELATED LAWS.

In the interest of the public service and pursuant to the provisions of section 1686 of the Revised Administrative code, Judge Guillermo B. Guevara

is hereby designated to assist the City Fiscal of Manila in the investigation and prosecution of violations of the Central Bank Act, and other related laws, including violations of circulars and regulations issued by the Monetary Board, Central Bank, and Department Heads relative to importations and exchange control, effective immediately and to continue until further orders.

PEDRO TUASON
Secretary of Justice

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 177

October 31, 1955

APPOINTING FIRST ASSISTANT PROVINCIAL FISCAL JUAN FIGUEROA OF SAMAR AS ACTING CITY ATTORNEY OF CALBAYOG CITY.

In the interest of the public service and pursuant to the provisions of section 1679 of the Revised Administrative Code, Mr. Juan Figueroa, First Assistant Provincial Fiscal of Samar, is hereby appointed Acting City Attorney of Calbayog City, effective immediately and to continue until further orders, with compensation provided by law for the position.

PEDRO TUASON
Secretary of Justice

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 178

November 3, 1955

DIRECTING MR. MARIANO L. MERCADO OF THIS DEPARTMENT TO LOOK INTO THE DOCKETS AND RECORDS OF THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL (PASIG AND PASAY CITY BRANCHES) AND THE MUNICIPAL COURT OF PASAY CITY.

In the interest of the public service, Mr. Mariano L. Mercado of this Department is hereby directed to look into the dockets and records of the Court of First Instance of Rizal (Pasig and Pasay City Branches) and the Municipal Court of Pasay City, with a view to determining whether said dockets and records are in order especially with reference to the execution of forfeited bonds. He shall submit his report to the undersigned on the progress of his work from time to time.

The Clerk of Court of Rizal, the Deputy Clerk assigned to the Pasay Branch, the Clerk of Court of the Municipal Court of Pasay City, as well as the other personnel of said courts are hereby enjoined to extend their cooperation to Mr. Mercado.

PEDRO TUASON
Secretary of Justice

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 179

November 2, 1955

AUTHORIZING JUDGE BERNARDINO QUITORIANO OF CAGAYAN (FIRST BRANCH), IN ADDITION TO HIS REGULAR ASSIGNMENT TO HOLD COURT IN APARRI.

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of Republic Act 296, as amended, the Honorable Bernardino Quitariano, Judge of the First Judicial District, Court of First Instance of Cagayan (First Branch), is hereby authorized, in addition to his regular assignment, to hold court in Aparri beginning November 2, 1955, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of hearing and deciding inclusion and exclusion cases as well as other urgent cases.

PEDRO TUASON
Secretary of Justice

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 180

November 5, 1955

DESIGNATING JUSTICE OF THE PEACE JOSE NAMBAYAN OF KAWIT AND NOVELETA, CAVITE, AS ACTING MUNICIPAL JUDGE OF CAVITE CITY.

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to the provisions of section 74 of Commonwealth Act No. 547, otherwise known as the Charter of the City of Cavite, Justice of the Peace Jose Nambayan of Kawit and Noveleta, province of Cavite, is hereby designated Acting Municipal Judge of Cavite City, effective November 9, 1955, and to continue only until the return to office of the regular incumbent.

PEDRO TUASON
Secretary of Justice

Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources

BUREAU OF LANDS

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
MANILA

LANDS ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 4-12*

PHILIPPINE LAND SURVEYORS MANUAL

June 28, 1955

The "Manual of Regulations Governing Land Surveys in the Philippines", in order to incorporate therein the latest improvements, in surveying procedures and techniques as employed here and abroad, as well as other amendments thereof resulting from administrative decisions rendered since its first revision in 1935, is hereby revised and re-issued under the new name "Philippine Land Surveyors Manual", as follows:

[SECOND INSTALMENT]

PHILIPPINE LAND SURVEYORS MANUAL

CHAPTER X

PUBLIC LAND SURVEYS

HOMESTEAD

412. Upon receipt of authority and order from the Director of Lands for the survey of a homestead, the Land Surveyor unless otherwise provided in the said authority shall proceed to execute the survey, complying strictly with the following requirements:

(a) The boundary lines shall form as much as possible right angles, when adjoining unclaimed, unoccupied public lands, except when adjoining natural features such as coasts, lakes, rivers, etc., or previous surveys, in which cases the boundary of the adjoining natural features or of the previous surveys shall be adopted as common to the homestead surveys. In the case of adjoining previous surveys, common points should be located as required in sections 372 to 376, inclusive.

(b) Notation and sketches shall be made in the field notes as to the general nature of the land, whether plain, hilly, mountainous, etc., the vegetation, natural features, improvements made by the applicant, if any, and such other facts which in the opinion of the Land Surveyor should be known to the Bureau of Lands.

413. In homestead surveys the area to be surveyed shall be in accordance with the specific instruction of the Director of Lands for each survey.

414. A homestead shall be surveyed as a single continuous lot situated entirely upon one bank of adjoining arroyos or creeks, rivers, or any stream, of five meters in width or more.

415. The length of one of the sides of rectangular homestead tracts, laid out on the ground, shall in no case exceed eight hundred meters in length, subject to the provisions of section 228.

SALES

416. Upon receipt of authority and order from the Director of Lands for the survey of a tract applied for sale by an applicant, the land surveyor, unless otherwise provided in the said authority, shall proceed to execute the survey, complying strictly with the following requirements;

(a) The boundary lines shall form as much as possible right angles, when adjoining unclaimed, unoccupied public lands, except when adjoining natural features such as coasts, lakes, rivers, etc., or previous surveys, in which cases the boundary of the adjoining natural features or of the previous survey shall be adopted as common to the sale survey. In the case of adjoining previous surveys, common points should be located as required in sections 372 to 376 inclusive.

(b) Notation and sketches shall be made in the field notes as to the general nature of the land, whether plain, hilly, mountainous, etc., the vegetation, natural features, improvements made by the applicant, if any, and such other facts which in the opinion of the land surveyor should be known to the Bureau of Lands.

417. All sales surveys executed by Deputy Public Land Surveyors, shall be at the cost of individual, partnership, association or corporation applicants.

418. Sales surveys shall be executed prior to the filing of the sale application in the Bureau of Lands.

419. Whenever practicable, the length of one of the sides of rectangular sales tracts laid out on the ground, shall not exceed in the case of applications by:

Individuals—Two thousand meters

Partnerships, Associations and Corporations—Six thousand four hundred meters, subject to the provisions of section 228 of this Manual.

420. The area applied for sale shall be surveyed as a single continuous lot, situated entirely upon one bank of adjoining arroyos or creeks, esteros, or rivers, of five meters in width or more, and shall not be divided into two or more lots by such natural features. Unnavigable arroyos or creeks less than five meters in width may be included in the survey.

LEASES

421. Upon receipt of authority and order from the Director of Lands for the survey of a tract applied for lease by an applicant, the land surveyor unless otherwise provided in the said authority shall proceed to execute the survey, complying strictly with the following requirements:

(a) The boundary lines shall form as much as possible right angles, when adjoining unclaimed, unoccupied public lands, except when adjoining natural features such as coasts, lakes, rivers, etc., or previous surveys, in which cases the boundary of the adjoining natural features or of the previous surveys, shall be adopted as common to the lease survey. In the case

* To be published in three instalments: first—October, second—November, third—December, 1955, respectively.

of adjoining previous surveys, common points should be located as required in Section 372 to 376, inclusive.

(b) Notations and sketches shall be made in the field notes as to the general nature of the land, whether plain, hilly, mountainous, etc., vegetation, natural features, improvements made by the applicant, if any, and such other facts which in the opinion of the Land Surveyor should be known to the Bureau of Lands.

422. All lease surveys executed by Deputy Public Land Surveyors shall be at the cost of the individual, partnership, association or corporation applicants, paid directly by said applicants to the Deputy Public Land Surveyors employed by them to execute the survey.

423. Lease surveys shall be executed prior to the filing of the application in the Bureau of Lands.

424. Whenever practicable, the length of one of the sides of rectangular lease tracts laid out on the ground, shall not exceed six thousand four hundred meters for all applications filed by individuals, partnerships, associations or corporations, subject to the provisions of section 228 of this Manual.

425. The area applied for lease shall be surveyed as a single continuous lot, situated entirely upon one bank of adjoining arroyos or creeks, esteros, rivers, or any stream of five meters in width or more, and shall not be divided into two or more lots by such natural features. Unnavigable arroyos or creeks of less than five meters in width may be included in the survey.

FREE PATENT

426. Upon receipt of authority and order from the Director of Lands for a free patent survey the Land Surveyor shall proceed to ascertain:

(a) The substantial correctness of the statements made by the applicant in his application, copy of which shall be sent to the Land Surveyor together with the order for survey.

(b) The date of first occupation and cultivation and whether such occupation and cultivation has been continuous since that date. The information may be obtained from the applicant and witnesses in separate interviews.

(c) The area under cultivation, area cleared for cultivation, and area remaining to be cleared or which cannot be used for agricultural purposes.

(d) The improvements made by the applicant upon or near the tract applied for, such as trails, roads, irrigation ditches, houses, etc.

(e) The nature and merit of adverse claim if any.

(f) The use of the land for other than agricultural purposes, such as for grazing, fish breeding, salt panning, lumbering, etc., and any other facts which in the opinion of the land surveyor should be known to the Bureau of Lands.

427. In cases when the first occupation and cultivation is claimed thru an ancestor, the applicant shall be required to make an affidavit showing the date and place of death and burial of such ancestor, if such information is not given in the application. Witnesses shall be interviewed as to the truth of statements

concerning ancestors. An ancestor is one in a direct line of ascent such as father, mother, grandfather, etc.

428. In cases when the applicant has died since making the application a certificate of death should be obtained from the physician who attended the deceased or from the records of the municipal government, or from the local church.

429. The survey shall be made complying strictly with the following requirements:

(a) The boundaries as pointed out by the applicant and agreed to by adjoining owners shall be surveyed. In so far as possible, the boundary lines shall form right angles, when adjoining unclaimed, unoccupied public lands, except when adjoining natural features such as seas, lakes, rivers, etc., or previous surveys, in which cases the boundary of the adjoining natural features or of the previous surveys, shall be adopted as common to the free patent survey. In the case of adjoining previous surveys, common points should be located as required in sections 372 to 376, inclusive.

(b) Notation and sketches as to the general nature of the land, natural features, vegetation, improvements made by the applicant, if any, shall be made in the field notes in accordance with section 395.

430. The cost of free patent surveys shall be borne by the Bureau of Lands when executed by Public Land Surveyors and by the applicants when executed by Deputy Public Land Surveyors. If the free patent application is filed under Republic Act No. 782 the survey shall be paid for by the applicant.

431. Free patent surveys with previous authority as required in Section 426 shall be executed prior to the filing of the free patent application in the Bureau of Lands.

RECLAIMED LANDS

432. Upon receipt of authority and order from the Director of Lands for the survey of lands which have been reclaimed from seas, lakes, rivers, etc., by dredging, filling or any other means, the land surveyor shall proceed to:

(a) Monument the corners and survey the boundaries of the area reclaimed.

(b) Subdivide the area surveyed in accordance with the plan of subdivision which shall be included in the authority and order for survey, issued by the Director of Lands.

(c) All corners of the subdivision lots should be monumented.

433. The plan of subdivision shall, in general provide for:

(a) Monuments defining the center of streets, or the street lines to facilitate the re-establishment of street lines when disturbed by building operation.

(b) The lots shall be such areas as may be deemed best for the purposes for which such lots shall be disposed of to applicants, such as for residential, commercial, industrial, or other purposes, provided that in no case shall the area of a lot, exceed ten (10) hectares.

(c) In the case of lots granted, donated or transferred to a province, city, municipality or branch or sub-

division of the government for the purpose deemed by said entities, to be conducive to the public interest, the area may exceed ten hectares.

434. The survey and subdivision of reclaimed lands shall be executed by Public Land Surveyors. In proper cases and if funds are available the survey and subdivision may be assigned to Deputy Public Land Surveyors after a public bidding. This is without prejudice to permitting the survey of a parcel of reclaimed land by a Public Land Surveyor at the expenses of a public land applicant.

435. Reclaimed land surveys with previous authority as required in section 432 shall be executed prior to the filing of the lease application in the Bureau of Lands unless the Director of Lands directs otherwise.

FORESHORE LANDS

436. Upon receipt of authority and order from the Director of Lands for the survey of foreshore lands applied for, the Land Surveyor shall proceed to:

(a) Monument the boundary which shall be in this case, the high tide lines along the shore, included in the area applied for. These shall be connected by means of closed circuit or loop tertiary traverse.

(b) Locate any improvements made on the area applied for such as wharfs, canals, tracts, etc.

(c) Locate the streets, structures, etc., if any, which are adjacent to the tract.

437. From the monuments marking the ends of the boundary along the high tide lines, the direction of the boundaries of the tract, towards the sea, lake, etc. shall either be decided or determined, and taking into consideration the plans of the improvements of the applicant, the theoretical position of the corners which fall into the sea, lake, etc., as the case may be, shall be so computed, that the area bounded by the monumented high tide line and the boundaries extending towards the sea, lake, etc., shall be equal to the area applied for, provided that the area shall not exceed forty-eight hectares.

438. In the case of land granted, donated or transferred to a province, city, municipality or branch or subdivision of the government for the purposes deemed by said entities, to be conducive to the public interest, the area shall be that which is actually necessary for the purpose for which it will be utilized.

439. The survey of foreshore lands shall be executed either by Public Land Surveyors or by Deputy Public Land Surveyors at the cost of the applicants.

440. Foreshore land surveys with previous authority as required in section 436 may be executed at any time prior to the filing of the lease application in the Bureau of Lands unless the Director of Lands directs otherwise.

MARSHY LANDS

441. Upon receipt of authority and order from the Director of Lands for the survey of marshy lands, the Land Surveyor shall proceed to monument the boundaries of the area applied for in accordance with the information furnished by the applicant for lease and execute the survey thereof.

442. In so far as possible, natural objects in place, such as suitable trees, immovable rocks, or boulders, etc., should be adopted and used as corners of the tract.

443. The area of a marshy land tract applied for shall not exceed forty-eight hectares, except in the case of marshy land granted, donated or transferred to a province, city, municipality or branch or subdivision of the government for the purpose deemed by said entities to be conducive to the public interest, the area shall be that which is actually necessary for the purpose for which it will be utilized.

444. The survey of marshy lands shall be executed either by Public Land Surveyors or by Deputy Public Land Surveyors at the cost of the applicants.

445. Marshy land surveys with previous authority as required by section 441 may be executed at any time prior to the filing of the lease application in the Bureau of Lands unless the Director of Lands directs otherwise.

OTHER LANDS

AVAILABLE FOR RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

446. Upon receipt of authority and order from the Director of Lands for the survey of lands for residential, commercial, industrial or other productive non-agricultural purposes, as classified in section 58(d) of Commonwealth Act No. 141, the Land Surveyor shall proceed to monument the boundaries of the area applied for in accordance with the information furnished by the applicant and execute the survey thereof.

447. The area applied for shall not exceed forty-eight hectares, except in the case of productive lands granted, donated or transferred to a province, city, municipality or branch or subdivision of the government for the purposes deemed by said entities, to be conducive to the public interest, the area shall be that which is actually necessary for the purpose for which it will be utilized.

448. The survey shall be executed by Public Land Surveyors or by Deputy Public Land Surveyors at the cost of the applicants.

449. Survey with previous authority as required by section 446 may be executed at any time prior to the filing of the lease application in the Bureau of Lands or thereafter before the publication of the notices of application required by Commonwealth Act No. 141 and regulations thereunder.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SITES

450. Upon receipt of authority and order from the Director of Lands for the survey of lands applied for by a province, city, municipality, or other branch or subdivision of the government for the establishment of public schools or other educational institutions, the Land Surveyor shall proceed to execute the survey complying with the following requirements:

(a) The boundaries as described in the application for survey shall be monumented and surveyed. However, in so far as possible, the boundary lines shall form right angles, when adjoining unclaimed, unoccupied public lands, except when adjoining natural features such as coasts, lakes, rivers, etc., or previous surveys, in which cases

the boundary of the adjoining natural features or of the previous surveys, shall be adopted as common to the public school sites survey. In the case of adjoining previous surveys, common points should be located as required in section 372 to 376 inclusive.

(b) The area shall not be less than one hectare for public school sites or as provided by the regulations of the Bureau of Public Schools.

451. In all cases of applications for public schools sites, filed by provinces, cities and municipalities, the approval of the Director of Public Schools shall be necessary.

452. The surveys of public schools sites shall be executed by Public Lands Surveyors or Deputy Public Land Surveyors at the expense of the government entity asking for the survey.

453. Public school site surveys with previous authority as required by section 450 may be executed at any time prior to the filing of the application for donation, sales, lease, exchange, or any other form, as the case may be, or thereafter before the execution of the contracts in favor of the applicant if the land surveyed is public land.

PRIVATE SCHOOL SITES

454. Upon receipt of authority and order from the Director of Lands for the survey of lands of the public domain applied for by private individuals or organizations for the establishment of private schools or other educational institutions, the land surveyor, shall proceed to execute the survey as prescribed in section 450.

455. The survey of private school sites shall be executed at the cost of the applicant.

456. Private school site surveys with previous authority as required by section 454 may be executed at any time prior to the filing of the application for lease or sale, as the case may be, or thereafter, before the execution of the contracts in favor of the applicant.

SITES FOR PUBLIC CHARITABLE OR OTHER SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS

457. Upon receipt of authority and order from the Director of Lands for the survey of lands of the public domain applied for by a province, city, municipality, or other branch or subdivision of the Government for establishing charitable, philanthropic, scientific, or other similar institutions, or for other similar purposes, the Land Surveyor shall proceed to execute the survey as prescribed in sections 450 to 453.

SITES FOR PRIVATE CHARITABLE OR OTHER SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS

458. Upon receipt of authority and order from the Director of Lands for the survey of lands of the public domain applied for by a private individual or organization for establishing charitable, philanthropic, scientific or for other similar purposes, the land surveyors shall proceed to execute the survey as prescribed in section 450.

459. The provisions of sections 454 to 456 shall also be applicable to the survey of sites for private charitable or other similar institutions.

TOWNSITE BOUNDARY AND SUBDIVISIONS

460. Upon receipt of orders from the Director of Lands for the survey of a townsite, the Land Surveyor shall proceed to:

(a) Monument the corners, and survey the boundaries of the area to be reserved.

(b) Locate approximately by transit and stadia the position of roads, trails, etc. and important natural features, etc., within the area to be reserved.

461. After completion of the boundary survey, a sketch plan on a scale of one in four thousand (1:4000) or any multiple thereof shall be immediately forwarded to the Director of Lands together with such recommendations as may be deemed desirable.

The sketch plan shall show accurately the boundary lines, traverses, and the position of the features located as required in the preceding section.

462. A brief report shall be submitted with the sketch plan stating location with respect to rivers, harbors, mountains, or other natural features; approximate number of people living within the boundaries, and the extent of land claimed by them, available sources of water supply, amount and purity; possible systems of sewerage disposal and how much disposal may affect other towns or districts.

This report shall be made from personal observation and undue reliance should not be placed on information furnished by interested parties.

463. A topographic survey of the area to be reserved shall be made after the boundary survey. Unless otherwise required in the authority and order for survey, the contours shall be located at two-meter intervals, and platted on a scale of one in two thousand (1:2000)

464. All private land claims within the area to be reserved shall be surveyed, and platted upon the topographic plan.

465. With the topographic plan there shall be submitted a description of all structures, and other information which might be of value or importance when the method of subdivision is decided upon.

466. A tracing shall be made in the same scale as the plan showing only the boundary and a proposed subdivision for roads and lots, which in the opinion of the surveyor, will give the most advantageous location thereof. Whenever circumstances may warrant, residential sites may be established in accordance with a sample plan and the pertinent regulations on the matter provided for in the subdivision regulations of the National Planning Commission. Such sites shall be established in the project at intervals of about eight kilometers from each other or from existing towns, barrios or other residential sites.

The scheme of subdivision, which shall bear the approval of the District Engineer, Provincial Governor, District Health Officer and Director of National Planning Commission, shall be submitted to the Director of Lands for approval. This subdivision need not cover the entire reservation but reasonable present and future needs shall be provided for.

467. When completed, this plan and tracing shall be forwarded immediately together with a report and recommendation to the Director of Lands.

468. When a plan of subdivision shall have been decided and determined by the Director of Lands, the Land Surveyor shall be furnished a copy with detailed instructions for the layout of streets, lots, etc.

469. The plan of the subdivision shall designate certain lots for commercial and industrial uses and the remainder as residence lots, and shall also reserve and note the lots owned by private individuals as evidenced by record titles, or as possessed or claimed by them as private property. Such lots, whether public or private, shall be numbered using a general plan or system.

470. The survey of townsites, shall be executed by Public Land Surveyors. In cases when for any reason, it is deemed best to have the survey executed by Deputy Public Land Surveyors, an invitation to bid for the survey shall be published once a week, during three consecutive weeks in two or more newspapers of general circulation to give all Deputy Public Land Surveyors an opportunity to present their bids. The procedure outlined in section 10 shall be followed.

RESERVATIONS

471. Upon receipt of authority and order from the Director of Lands for the survey of lands to be reserved as National Government Reservation, Provincial Government Reservation, Municipal Government Reservation, Forest Reserves, Public Forests and reservations for water power, irrigation or for any other purposes, the Land Surveyor shall proceed to monument the corners and survey the boundaries of the areas to be reserved.

472. The survey of reservations shall be executed by Public Land Surveyors or by Deputy Public Land Surveyors employed by the Government and the cost thereof shall be borne by the Government or other entities for whom the land shall be reserved.

473. In cases when, for any reason, it is deemed best to have the survey executed by Deputy Public Land Surveyors who are not employed by the organizations for whom the reservations shall be made, notices of survey shall be published, once a week, during three consecutive weeks, to give all Deputy Public Land Surveyors an opportunity to present their bids.

474. The procedure outlined in section 10 shall be followed.

GROUP SETTLEMENTS

475. Upon receipt of authority and order from the Director of Lands for the survey of lands to be used for group settlements purposes, the Land Surveyor shall proceed to monument the corners and execute the survey of the area to be reserved.

476. After the survey of the boundary, the entire area shall be subdivided into lots in accordance with plans of subdivision which shall be furnished the Land Surveyor in the authority and order for survey.

477. The survey of group settlements shall be executed by Public Land Surveyors. In cases when, for any reason, it is deemed best to have the survey executed by Deputy Public Land Surveyors, the scheme or subdivision actually prepared in the field under the super-

vision of the public land inspector and favorably recommended by the District Land Officer shall first be submitted to the Director of Lands for approval.

DELIMITATION AND SUBDIVISION OF PUBLIC LANDS

478. Extensive areas of public land classified as alienable and disposable shall be delimited and subdivided for disposal, excluding therefrom the following:

(a) Lands reserved for public or quasi-public purposes.

(b) Lands appropriated by the Government.

(c) Lands which have been acquired and become private property.

(d) Lands on which private rights, authorized and recognized by Commonwealth Act No. 141 or any other law may be claimed.

479. Upon receipt of orders for survey, issued by the Director of Lands, a general investigation shall be made of the area to be delimited to ascertain the existence, if any, of lands to be excluded as mentioned in the preceding section, and to acquire knowledge of the general topography of the area to be delimited and subdivided.

480. The authority and order for survey will describe the area to be surveyed and specific instructions as to the size of lots, the area to be reserved and such other requirements which may be deemed necessary in each particular project.

481. In the absence of other provisions hereof and in the order of survey regarding the execution of delimitation and subdivision of public lands, the survey shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Part III—Provisions Governing Cadastral Land Surveys—as long as they are applicable and consistent.

482. When the area to be delimited is practically all public land, on which the applicants may not acquire perfect titles, until the requirements of law for the issuance of patent shall have been complied with, location monuments in pairs of two shall be established at intervals of about six kilometers from each other and located by at least secondary traverses of which, such location monuments shall be stations.

483. The pair of location monuments most centrally located shall be numbered as Bureau of Lands Location Monuments Nos. 1 and 2 respectively, the remaining pairs shall be numbered consecutively from 3, for the entire project.

484. After the establishment of the location monuments, the entire area shall be subdivided, taking into account the actual possessions of occupants on the land into lots the areas of which shall depend upon the purpose for which such lot shall be disposed of to applicants. Care should be taken to provide roads of at least ten meters wide, taking into consideration the area and topography of the land to be subdivided in such a way that each lot should adjoin a road. A right of way of sixty meters in width should be surveyed for any established or proposed national or provincial road passing thru the project. The District Engineer should be consulted as to the location of the center line of the roads. A strip of forty meters wide along the banks of any stream five meters or more in width shall be

demarcated and shown on the plans in dotted lines, to be preserved for bank protection.

485. Insofar as practicable, the boundary lines shall form right angles, when adjoining unclaimed, unoccupied public lands, except when adjoining natural features such as coasts, lakes, rivers, etc., or previous surveys, in which cases the boundary of the adjoining natural features or of the previous surveys, shall be adopted as common to the subdivision lot survey. In the case of adjoining previous surveys, common points should be located as required in sections 372 to 376, inclusive.

486. Before proceeding to the final survey, the tentative scheme of subdivision platted on tracing paper shall first be taken up with the District Engineer and the local representatives of the Collector of Customs, if any, to ascertain as to whether any of the lots inside the subdivision is needed for present or future public improvements, or that its grant under Commonwealth Act 141 may unduly affect any development plan for a town, barrio, port, etc., or obstruct navigation or any water route.

487. In case some of the lots may be needed for future public improvements, the purpose for which these lots will be reserved shall be indicated in the tentative scheme of subdivision and the lots involved shall not be disposed of. After securing their approval by affixing their signatures to the tentative scheme of subdivision, same shall be submitted to the Director of Lands for approval. The result of the conference with the District Engineer and the representative of the Collector of Customs shall always be included in the preliminary investigation report to be made for each lot.

488. The corners of subdivision lots shall be marked by standard concrete monuments to be numbered consecutively from 1 to 999 preceded by a letter in alphabetical order starting from A; thus A-1, A-999; B-1, B-999, etc.

489. The delimitation and subdivision survey of public lands shall be executed by Public Land Surveyors. In cases when for any reason, it is deemed best to have the survey executed by Deputy Public Land Surveyors, an invitation to bid for the survey shall be published, once a week, during three consecutive weeks, in two or more newspapers of general circulation to give all Deputy Public Land Surveyors an opportunity to present their bids. The procedure outlined in section 10 shall be followed.

CHAPTER XI

PRIVATE LAND SURVEYS

PRIVATE LAND ORIGINAL SURVEYS

490. Upon agreement with the interested party or parties, private land surveyors shall proceed to execute private land surveys in accordance with the general requirements of this Manual pertaining to controls, lot surveys, computations, plans for registration proceedings, and isolated land surveys.

491. Private land surveyors must certify in their field notes as to whether or not the parcels of land surveyed by them adjoin any previously approved surveys or decreed properties.

492. Private land surveyors should comply at their own expense with requests from the Land Registration Commission for any amendments or corrections that may be needed on their surveys.

493. The quality of control to be used in private land surveys shall generally be of tertiary quality, except in extensive areas in which higher grades of control should be used as prescribed under section 86.

494. Several tracts or lots may be surveyed for one or more persons or parties, provided that all the tracts or lots to be contained in one plan are made the subject of one registration case to comply with the requirements of Land Registration Act No. 496, and provided further that a joint agreement under oath among the survey applicants shall be submitted as part of the survey returns.

In general, the survey of numerous small parcels comprising areas of a thousand or more hectares should be executed in accordance with the requirements of Part III—Provisions Governing Cadastral Land Surveys.

PRIVATE LAND CONSOLIDATION AND/OR SUBDIVISION SURVEYS

495. In the consolidation and/or subdivision of decreed properties, the surveyor should execute a certificate on the field notes cover as follows:

"I hereby certify that the herein subdivision of _____ was executed by me with the full knowledge and consent of the owner.

(Lot No. Survey No.)

(Name of owner)

(Certificate of title No.)

(Signature of Surveyor)

SUNDRY PROVISIONS

496. A separate surveyor's certificate in triplicate on B.L. Form No. 1000-17, shall accompany each original survey executed for registration proceedings, submitted for verification and approval.

In the case of consolidation and/or subdivision surveys the oath shall be necessary on the field note cover only, B.L. Form No. 1000 V-14-A.

497. Surveys submitted to the Bureau of Lands, shall be accompanied by a copy of B.L. Form No. 1000 V-34 or similar forms. Full information shall be given on the upper half thereof concerning the preparation and disposition of white prints, etc. The lower half of the form shall be filled out in the Bureau of Lands and returned to the Surveyor as his receipt.

498. After the approval of the computations and plans of a survey, the tracing and the original and duplicate of the surveyor's certificate will be returned to the Land Surveyor. The other records of the survey shall be retained for the files of the Bureau of Lands.

CHAPTER XII

GOVERNMENT LAND SURVEYS

ESTATES

499. The relocation or monumenting of corners, subdivision of lots and any other survey work within or

affecting the Friar Lands Estates, and Landed Estates shall be executed by Public Land Surveyors and by Deputy Public Land Surveyors, upon authority and order from the Director of Lands.

500. The Friar Land Estates are situated and known as follows:

Names of estates and provinces	Location	Area in hectares
BATAAN:		
1. Orion	Orion, Bataan	985.4741
BULACAN:		
1. Binagbag	Angat, Bulacan	281.8099
2. Dampol	Plaridel, Bulacan	926.4915
3. Guiguinto	Guiguinto, Bulacan	929.9936
4. Lolomboy	Bocaue, Marilao, San Jose del Monte, & Sta. Maria, Bulacan	5,027.8943
5. Malinta	Polo, Bulacan	3,514.8021
6. Matamo	Malolos, Bulacan	11.7290
7. San Marcos	Calumpit, Bulacan	87.3289
8. Sta Maria de Pandi	Angat, Bigaa, Bocaue, Bustos, Sta. Maria & Pandi, Bulacan ..	10,153.4477
CAVITE:		
1. Imus	Imus, Bacoor and Dasmariñas, Cavite	17,166.3660
2. Naic	Naic and Indang, Cavite	7,270.5635
3. Sta. Cruz de Malabon	Tanza, Cavite	9,558.6963
4. S. F. de Malabon	Gen. Trias and Rosario, Cavite ..	11,128.4573
CEBU:		
1. Banilad	Cebu City	1,873.8061
2. Talisay Minglanilla	Talisay and Minglanilla, Cebu ..	8,154.9058
ISABELA:		
1. Isabela	Aurora, Antatet, San Mateo Cabanatuan, Isabela	19,506.9267
LAGUNA:		
1. Biñan	Biñan, Laguna	3,563.7339
2. Calamba	Calamba, Laguna	13,364.9758
3. Sta. Rosa	Sta. Rosa, Laguna	5,413.3436
OCCIDENTAL MINDORO:		
1. San Jose	San Jose, Occ. Mindoro	22,484.8150
RIZAL:		
1. Muntinlupa	Muntinlupa, Rizal	2,816.9507
2. Piedad	Caloocan, Rizal	3,812.5498
3. Tala	Caloocan, Rizal	6,991.4314
TOTAL	23 Estates	154,976.4930

NOTE: These data cover the period from the date Friar Lands Estates were offered for sale by the Government in 1903 to November 30, 1952.

501. Landed Estates are those estates acquired by the defunct Rural Progress Administration and the Bureau of Lands from religious corporations and private entities now under the administration of the Bureau of Lands under Executive Order No. 376, dated November 28, 1950, and subdivided into small parcels for resale to bona-fide tenants thereof in accordance with the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 20 as amended by Commonwealth Acts 260, 378, 420, 538 and 539, and are known as follows:

Estates	Location	Area in square meters
BATAAN:		
Dinalupihan Home-site	Municipality of Dinalupihan ..	996,261
Dinalupihan Agricultural	Municipality of Dinalupihan ..	40,359,781
BATANGAS:		
Lian Homesite	Municipality of Lian	332,162
Lian Agricultural ..	Municipality of Lian	30,010,699
BULACAN:		
Buenavista Estate ..	Municipalities of San Ildefonso and San Rafael	274,082,692
Panginay Estate ..	Municipality of Bigaa	953,643
Polo Estate	Municipality of Polo	487,075
Taal Estate	Municipality of Bocaue	114,321
San Isidro	Municipality of Hagonoy	24,969
COTABATO:		
Bongo Island	District of Subpangan	3,450,000
LAGUNA:		
Calauag	Municipalities of Calauag and Alaminos	8,699,029
Tunasan	Municipality of San Pedro	2,167,999
MANILA:		
Sta. Clara (old)	District of Sampaloc	50,534
Sta. Clara (new)	District of Sampaloc	2,441
Tuason (Sta. Mesa) Property No. 1) ..	District of Sta. Mesa	77,299
Tuason (Sta. Mesa, Property No. 2) ..	District of Sta. Mesa	46,873
Ana Sarmiento	District of Malate	206,022
Nuestra Sra. de Guia ..	District of Tondo	348,471
PASAY CITY:		
Ayala Cia (Protacio) ..	Calle Protacio	26,156
PAMPANGA:		
Bahay Pare	Municipality of Candaba	21,006,094
Sta. Maria	Municipality of Sta. Ana	3,586,575
Mabalacat	Municipality of Mabalacat	561,590
Kaledian	Municipality of Arayat	6,053,934
RIZAL:		
Baclaran	Municipality of Parañaque ..	266,887
La Faja del Mar	Municipality of Parañaque	21,998
Tambobong	Municipality of Malabon	689,434
Longos	Municipality of Malabon	210,819
Marikina	Municipality of Marikina	1,087,152
Pateros	Municipality of Pateros	13,028
Guido	Municipality of Caloocan	25,889
TARLAC:		
Luisita	Municipality of San Miguel ..	33,098,132
ZAMBALES:		
Barreto	Municipality of San Felipe ..	10,379,400
TOTAL .....	.....	446,416,359

NOTE: This list covers the period from December 29, 1938 to November 30, 1952.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT LANDS

502. The National Government Lands are the following:

- (a) Lands forfeited for non-payment of taxes.
- (b) Lands adjudicated to the Government through foreclosure proceedings by the former Agricultural Bank or other government agencies or institutions.

(c) Lands acquired by the National Government through forfeiture of bonds in criminal cases or as a result of execution of judgment in civil actions.

(d) Lands acquired through expropriation proceedings, donation, purchase or exchange when no longer devoted to public uses.

(e) Lands upon which are situated old structures, formerly used as fortifications, and known as "cotas", baluartes, etc.

(f) All other private property of the National Government in whatever form acquired or held when not needed for public purpose.

503. The survey of National Government lands, shall be executed by Public Land Surveyors or by Deputy Public Land Surveyors upon authority and order from the Director of Lands.

504. Whenever the services of Deputy Public Land Surveyors are obtained by applicants for National Government lands, such surveyors shall immediately inform the Director of Lands of the proposed survey, stating the name of the applicant, location of the land applied for, and such other data which may facilitate identification in the Bureau of Lands.

505. Upon receipt by the Bureau of Lands of the application for survey of National Government lands to be executed by Public Land Surveyors or of the notification from Deputy Public Land Surveyors required in the preceding section, authority and order for survey shall be issued, furnishing the Land Surveyors with all the necessary data, sketches, etc. and the instructions which may be deemed necessary in each case.

506. The Land Surveyor shall take into the field with him such notes, information, or plans as may be furnished him by the Director of Lands, and from such information and the evidence of the occupants, adjoining claimants and Government Officials, endeavor to relocate the boundaries of the land in question as originally laid out and occupied. In case it is found that the boundaries, as given in the information furnished by the Bureau of Lands do not agree with the testimony of occupants or adjoining owners, diligent search for old boundary marks and evidence in support thereof shall be made.

507. It will probably be found in many instances that occupants will claim the land, or that adjoining claimants have encroached thereon. When this appears to be the case, the survey shall include the boundary lines as claimed by the occupants and adjoining owners and the lines which appear from the evidence furnished by the Bureau of Lands, or obtained from disinterested persons, to be the boundaries of the tract as originally laid out or occupied.

508. The survey shall also include the accurate location of foundations of all buildings or ruins thereof on the tract.

509. In case there are buildings of strong materials on the land, measurements thereof shall be taken, from which front and side elevations and floor plans shall be sketched indicating therein the construction materials.

510. Notes shall be made at the time of investigation, of the names and addresses of persons giving information

and the gist of their evidence. The names and addresses of all adjoining owners or claimants and occupants of the land shall be obtained.

511. An investigation shall be made, to ascertain such facts as may be desired and a full report thereon shall be submitted together with the survey returns, etc. when required.

512. The scale used in the preparation of plans shall be such as to show all essential dimensions in detail in accordance to their importance. The location of all buildings shall be accurately platted and numbered. In no case shall the plan exceed the size of the regulation map sheet B.L. Form No. 1000 V-18.

513. All notes, information, and plans furnished the surveyor by the Bureau of Lands, or acquired during the investigation, shall be returned promptly upon the completion of the work ordered, together with the field notes, computations, plans, descriptions and reports.

514. The survey of private lands to be purchased, expropriated or in any manner to be acquired by the National Government, shall be made in accordance with the general requirements of Chapter XI hereof.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT LANDS

515. The survey for registration proceedings or other purposes, of lands belonging to, or which are claimed to be, the private property of provincial government, or of private lands acquired by said governments by purchase, grant, donation, or in any other manner, from individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, or any other form of organizations, shall be executed by Public Land Surveyors or by Private Land Surveyors.

516. In the survey of provincial government lands, acquired from individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations or any other form of organizations, used for school sites, the limitations as to the minimum area prescribed in section 450(b) shall be applicable.

517. The survey of the provincial government lands, referred to in section 515 shall be executed in accordance with Chapter XI hereof.

518. The survey of lands of the public domain to be acquired by the provincial governments, from the National Government, shall be executed by Public Lands Surveyors or by Deputy Public Land Surveyors in accordance with Chapter X, Public Land Surveys.

519. The costs of provincial government land surveys shall be borne by the provincial government for which the surveys are executed.

520. Surveys for sub-provincial governments shall be made as in the case of surveys for provincial governments.

CITY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT LANDS

521. The provisions of sections 515 to 520 inclusive shall be applicable to the survey of City or Municipal Government Lands.

522. The costs of city or municipal government land surveys, shall be borne by the city or municipal government for which the surveys are executed.

523. All land surveys for local governments which are not organized as cities or municipalities shall be su

veyed as in the case of the regular city or municipal governments.

CHAPTER XIII
OTHER LAND SURVEYS

PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES

524. The boundaries of provinces and subprovinces shall be surveyed in accordance with the specific instructions which shall accompany the authority and order for survey, issued by the Director of Lands.

525. The authorities of the provinces separated by the boundaries to be surveyed, and of the respective adjoining municipalities shall be consulted and requested to indicate on the ground the common boundaries.

526. All corners accepted as common by the authorities of the adjoining provinces and respective municipalities shall be defined by monuments as specified in sections 210 and 212 (d).

527. In the case of disputed boundaries, the corners shall be defined temporarily by hard wood post or lot corner monuments.

528. The lots, if any, included within the disputed area in cadastral projects shall be located by transit and tape. The owners thereof, shall be requested to furnish information as to the municipalities in which their lots have been declared for taxation purposes.

529. A sketch plan of the disputed area shall be prepared containing the following information:

- (a) Each lot and corresponding lot number.
- (b) Name and address of each lot owner or claimant.
- (c) Municipality in which each lot has been declared for taxation purposes. Care should be taken to determine whether or not disputed areas are declared in two or more municipalities.
- (d) The boundaries as claimed by each province.

530. The claims of one province shall be indicated by heavy dotted lines and of the other by heavy dashed lines. A heavy full line should mark the division between municipalities as indicated by tax declaration. Lot lines should be indicated by ordinary full lines. All topographical information such as rivers, mountains, etc. that will assist the authorities in their decision shall be shown.

531. All opportunities should be given the local authorities concerned to arrive at an agreement before forwarding the report on the dispute, to the Director of Lands.

532. After the final decision of proper authorities, the adopted provincial or sub-provincial boundaries shall be monumented with standard provincial boundary monuments, as specified in section 212(a) and the monuments marking temporarily the disputed boundaries referred to in section 527 shall be removed.

533. The cost of the survey of disputed area between provinces shall be borne equally by the provinces concerned.

MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES

534. The authorities of the municipalities separated by the boundary to be surveyed shall be consulted, and

requested to indicate on the ground the common boundaries.

535. All corners accepted as common by the authorities of the adjoining municipalities shall be defined by monuments as specified in section 212 (a) and (b).

536. In the case of disputed municipal boundaries, the procedure outlined in sections 527 to 531, inclusive, shall be followed.

537. In the case of surveys of disputed area in cadastral projects the lots included shall be surveyed as usual, segregating the cost of these lots, which shall be treated as a separate case.

538. Municipal boundary disputes shall be referred to the Provincial Board concerned for decision.

539. Where the places or barrios in dispute are claimed by municipalities situated in different provinces, the provincial boards of the provinces concerned shall be requested to arrive at an agreement and decide the dispute.

540. In cases when the dispute is not settled by the provincial or municipal authorities, the matter shall be submitted, together with a full report to the Director of Lands.

541. After the final decision of proper authorities, the adopted provincial or municipal boundaries shall be monumented with standard provincial boundary monuments, as specified in section 212(a) and the monuments marking temporarily the disputed boundaries shall be removed.

542. The survey of barrio boundaries shall be executed after consultation with the municipal authorities, who should be requested to indicate on the ground the barrio boundaries, and settle any dispute which may arise in connection therewith.

LOCATION MONUMENT SURVEYS

543. In the poblacion of each city and municipality and in places of about six kilometers interval, location monuments shall be established as required in sections 37 and 38. A location monument book shall be prepared for each province containing all pertinent survey data.

544. These monuments shall be of concrete with the standard specifications prescribed in section 212(c).

545. The distance between each pair of location monuments, such as 1 and 2, 3 and 4, etc., shall not be less than one hundred meters, and preferably it should be about three hundred meters, whenever possible.

546. The location monuments should be established whenever practicable on the corners of plazas, but in any event, in such a position that there will be no danger of the line between the monuments being obstructed by buildings or other permanent objects.

547. Each monument shall be referenced by bearing and distance to at least three permanent objects, such as corners of substantial and permanent buildings, nearby edible fruit trees, etc. and by azimuth to visible church spires, peaks, and other similar objects.

548. The azimuth of the line defined by each pair of location monuments shall be determined as required in sections 99 to 116 inclusive, for the establishment of the base meridian.

549. The latitude of one of the pairs of location monuments shall be determined in accordance with sections 66 to 74, inclusive.

550. The distance between each pair of location monuments shall be determined as required in sections 121 to 142, inclusive, for primary traverse lines.

551. The location monuments established in each municipality shall be connected by at least a secondary traverse starting from and closing at the Bureau of Lands Location Monument No. 1 (B.L.L.M. No. 1) of the municipality.

552. The Bureau of Lands location Monument No. 1 (B.L.L.M. No. 1) of the municipality shall be connected by a closed circuit or loop secondary traverse with the Bureau of Lands Location Monument No. 1 (B.L.L.M. No. 1) of the adjoining municipalities.

553. If there is an established triangulation point duly accepted by the Director of Lands within five kilometers of these monuments, connection shall be made therewith by triangulation or at least by secondary traverse. If by secondary traverse, a closed circuit or loop shall be run, if by triangulation, the triangle or triangles must be well conditioned, and all angles must be measured by direction or repetition. If by repetition, use the telescope three times direct and three times reversed. If direction instrument is used adopt procedure under section 120. By well conditioned triangle is meant that no angle shall be less than 30 degrees.

554. The description of each location monument in the field notes shall contain the data required in section 547, the location of the monuments with respect to streets, etc. and the kind of monuments used, whether of concrete or rock, with the respective specifications as prescribed in section 212 (c).

555. Notes of secondary traverse lines radiating from any one municipality to another municipality shall be kept in one notebook and all secondary stations shall be numbered consecutively from 1.

556. The secondary traverses connecting location monuments should be run along public highways unless more direct routes are possible.

557. Churches, schools, chapels, railroad stations, sugar mills, or other large substantial buildings along the line of traverse shall be located and the most prominent point marked and its descriptions written for future reference.

558. The points where the traverse crosses all provincial and municipal boundaries shall be carefully determined. When monuments are found, such monuments shall be accurately located and fully described. When it proves impossible to ascertain these points definitely, all available information shall be obtained and forwarded to the Bureau of Lands with a recommendation as to what point or boundary should be fixed upon. Provincial boards and municipal councils shall be requested to furnish all available data in regard to provincial and municipal boundaries. When readily determined, barrio boundaries shall also be located.

559. Information as to the general character of the country shall be entered in the note book opposite the secondary stations as the work progresses and shall

be noted for both sides of the road as heavy woods, brush, cogon, swamp, nipa, rice, hemp, tobacco, corn, sugar, coconuts, etc. If the sides of the road are generally occupied by houses, it should be noted as "home-lots" and the general character of the country in the rear shall also be described. The width of the road shall be stated, and the location of its center with reference to the traverse station.

560. Railroad lines shall be traversed in the same manner as public roads. All kilometer posts along the line shall be located as well as bridges and culverts.

561. On each stone or cement culvert or bridge which a traverse line crosses a permanent mark shall be left. This mark should consist of a seven or fourteen millimeter drilled hole, three centimeters deep with the letters "B.L." and the number of the traverse station chiseled in the stone. When possible, this point shall be such that a transit may be set over it, and should form a station of the secondary traverse line. These structures shall be roughly sketched, showing the location of the point and a careful description thereof shall be placed in the note book.

562. Where culverts or bridges are not available, road monuments preferably natural objects, such as fixed boulders or stone ledges shall be established at intervals of approximately three kilometers from each other and from Bureau of Lands Location Monuments (B.L.L.M.) and preferably at the intersection of provincial roads or at the intersection with streams or railroads.

563. For all names of towns, barrios, and geographical features, diligent inquiry shall be made among the best informed people in their respective vicinities, and, when dispute as to names exists, a complete report with names of authoritative informers should be forwarded to the Bureau of Lands for submission to the Philippine Board of Geographic names. By direction of the President of the Philippines, new names for geographical features cannot be applied without the approval of the Philippine Board on Geographic names.

VERIFICATION SURVEYS

564. Whenever any survey, the plans which have been approved by the Director of Lands, is supposed or reported to be in error, a verification survey shall be made in accordance with the special instructions which shall be issued in each case.

565. When in executing a survey, material or gross errors or discrepancies are discovered in other adjoining surveys, an explicit statement of the lines found to be in error and discrepancies shall be given in the field notes.

566. Whenever a survey is believed, for good reasons or has been reported to be in error, the Land Surveyor whose survey is supposed to be erroneous shall be required to promptly make a thorough examination upon the premises and report the result under oath. In case he finds his survey in error he shall report in detail all discrepancies between it and the original survey, and submit any explanation he may have to offer as to the cause. If, on the contrary, he should report his survey correct, a joint survey shall be or-

dered to settle the differences with the Land Surveyor who reported the error.

567. All survey work undertaken to check boundary lines, the position of corners, obtain common points, etc. of surveys, the plans of which have been approved by the Director of Lands shall be designated as Verification (Vs) Surveys. The record number of the survey which is verified shall in all cases be given in the order.

568. The preceding sections 564 to 567, inclusive, shall apply to isolated and cadastral surveys submitted by all land surveyors.

AMENDMENT SURVEY

569. An amendment survey shall be undertaken for the purpose of changing the boundary lines, increasing or reducing the number of corners or consolidating and/or subdividing without including any new or unsurveyed area or any area already included in other surveys, the plans of which have been approved by the Director of Lands.

570. The amendment survey for the consolidation and/or subdivision into various lots for registration proceedings of the area comprised by an original survey may be made following the same methods prescribed for original surveys.

571. A full explanation of the reason for requesting the amendment should be submitted in writing, giving the authority therefor, as desired by the owner or as directed by the Court.

572. Amendments of isolated or cadastral land surveys requested by a person other than the Private Land Surveyor, the Deputy Public Land Surveyor, or the Deputy Cadastral Land Surveyor concerned, as the case may be, will be accepted only upon presentation of the approved tracing of the plans or the written authority of the Land Surveyor who executed the survey, or any evidence to show that the original applicant has fulfilled his obligations with respect to the professional fees of the Land Surveyor who executed the survey.

If the person requesting the amendment is not the owner or claimant of the land, he shall be required to submit satisfactory proof showing that the owner or claimant thereof desires the amendment.

573. When the survey which is desired to be amended has been executed by a Public Land Surveyor, or by a Cadastral Land Surveyor, the person requesting the amendment, if he is not the owner or claimant of the land, shall be required to submit satisfactory proofs showing that the owner or claimant thereof desires the amendment.

574. If amendment is desired to conform to adjoining previous surveys, the index number of such surveys or the serial number of the Land Registration Commission shall be stated. Blueprints of such surveys should be furnished, unless the plans thereof have been approved by the Bureau of Lands.

575. Amendments to approved surveys forwarded to the Bureau of Lands for office verification, shall include the tracing form, computations and sketch plan showing the stations occupied, the connecting traverse lines, and the original field notes.

576. The amendment of previously approved public land surveys shall be executed only upon previous authority and order of the Director of Lands.

LEASED, PATENTED AND DECREED SURVEYS

577. The subdivision survey work related with or affecting leased, patented or decreed properties, shall be executed using the bearings, distances and areas printed or written on the lease, patent, or Torrens Title.

578. Discrepancies between the survey data of leased, patented or decreed properties, with those of the later survey of an adjoining land shall be carefully investigated and reported to the Director of Lands.

579. The plan or plans of subdivisions of leased, patented, or decreed properties shall show the entire boundary of the original lot or lots and each subdivision should be treated as a separate parcel. Original lots, not subdivided, shall not be shown on the plan, or if shown at all, it shall be in fine dotted lines. Subdivision lots shall be numbered by repeating the old number followed by the letter of the alphabet: *Provided, however,* That if the subdivisions are made in blocks, the lots in each block shall be numbered consecutively from 1.

580. All improvements, especially those described in the title or patent of decreed or patented properties, shall be accurately platted on the plan of each lot of the subdivision. In the absence of such improvements the words "No Improvements" shall be noted correspondingly on the plan.

581. In cases where the technical descriptions cannot be shown on the standard size of plan, separate lot descriptions shall be prepared.

582. When executing surveys as prescribed by sections 564 to 581 inclusive, discrepancies in azimuth should be carefully investigated, specially with reference to the convergency of meridians of the different surveys.

RELOCATION SURVEYS

583. The relocation of corners or reestablishment of boundary lines shall be executed using the bearings, distances and areas approved by the Director of Lands or written in the lease or Torrens titles.

584. The data used in monumenting or relocating corners of approved surveys, shall be submitted to the Bureau of Lands for verification and approval, furnishing the complete descriptions of new corner marks, if any, which have been set on the ground in order that same may be indicated officially on the original plans on file in the Bureau of Lands.

585. The relocation of corners, reestablishment of boundary lines, etc. of magnetic surveys, upon which valid land titles have been based shall be the subject of special instructions to be issued in each case.

RESURVEY

586. A resurvey shall be the survey made of a previously surveyed tract of land for the purpose of voiding the original approved but undecreed survey due to failure to include all the areas claimed by the applicant.

587. Survey returns of a resurvey can be accepted for verification and approval only upon surrendering the approved plan, technical descriptions and surveyor's certificate of the original survey for cancellation.

588. In all resurveys, new survey returns shall be submitted accompanied by detailed reports explaining why resurvey was necessary.

589. In cases of previously decreed magnetic surveys, or of surveys whose technical descriptions cannot be reconstructed, the Land Surveyor shall make a complete resurvey of the property as pointed out by the applicant and described in the Certificate of Title endeavoring to relocate as many as possible the old corners described in the previous survey. The plan to be submitted to the Director of Lands must be accompanied by the surveyor's certificate and a report of his findings.

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS

590. The topographic survey of cadastral projects, irrigation projects, estates, etc. shall be executed in accordance with special instructions to be issued for the purpose.

When executing the topographic survey of cadastral projects, the primary and secondary traverse stations, together with the political boundary monuments shall be used to control the survey.

591. The elevation of the Bureau of Lands Location Monument No. 1 (B.L.L.M. No. 1) of the municipality or project shall be obtained approximately by means of the barometer, in case the elevation cannot be obtained by more accurate methods.

592. The elevations of all primary and secondary traverse stations and of the political boundary monuments shall be determined by a line of levels starting from and closing at the Bureau of Lands Location Monument No. 1 (B.L.L.M. No. 1) of the municipality or project.

593. The topographic survey shall be executed either by transit and stadia, by plane table or by a combination of both methods, or by photogrammetry.

594. No general regulations need be issued until a general topographic survey of the Philippines shall be undertaken. Each project of topographic survey shall be governed by the purposes for which such survey is required.

OTHER SURVEYS

595. Surveys for geographic exploration, scientific investigations, experiments, and all other surveys not included in the preceding chapters, shall be executed in accordance with special instructions which may be issued for the purpose, and shall be designated as "Special Work Order."

596. Hydrographic surveys of canals, esteros, rivers, lakes, bays, etc., shall be the subject of special instructions, which shall be issued in each case.

597. In all special surveys, detailed reports shall be submitted, stating in full the methods of work, difficulties, and local conditions encountered, etc., with all information available in addition to the field notes, sketches, or plans. A special plan for any surveyed portion of a decreed property may be issued for administrative or other related purposes.

Part III

PROVISIONS GOVERNING CADASTRAL LAND SURVEYS

CHAPTER XIV

FIELD WORK ON CADASTRAL PROJECTS

PRELIMINARY OPERATIONS

598. The surveys of municipalities or portions thereof, and of other extensive areas as classified in section 3, authorized by the President of the Philippines, shall be executed by Cadastral Land Surveyors upon orders of the Director of Lands.

599. Cadastral projects authorized by the President of the Philippines may be assigned by the Director of Lands to Private Land Surveyors who are Cadastral Land Surveyors, whenever such assignment is necessary for the prompt adjudication of titles.

600. Cadastral Land Surveyors who desire to enter into any contract or negotiation with the land owners and local authorities of any municipality or province with a view to undertake the cadastral survey thereof, shall first obtain a written authority or permission from the Director of Lands.

601. The field and office methods, the equipment and supplies used by Cadastral Land Surveyors in the survey of cadastral projects, shall be subject to strict supervision and inspection by authorized representatives of the Bureau of Lands, who shall see to it that the requirements of this Manual, and of the terms and conditions of the assignment are fully complied with.

602. Representatives of the Bureau of Lands may be detailed at any time to check and verify the accuracy and completeness of the work on each assigned project the survey of which is in progress, in order to ensure that reasonable diligence and care are exercised in the execution of the survey. A final inspection may be made before the transmittal of the survey records to the Bureau of Lands for the office verification and approval of the Director of Lands.

603. The personnel employed by the Cadastral Land Surveyor to whom the project has been assigned, such as the assistant surveyors, computers, checkers, draftsmen, linemen, sketchmen and tapemen shall be reported to the Director of Lands for information and record, as soon as such persons are employed in any assigned project.

DATA FOR THE SURVEY

604. The unit of survey shall be the city or municipality or portion thereof or area designated in the authority and order for survey.

605. The following shall be furnished by the Bureau of Lands to Cadastral Land Surveyors in connection with the order for survey.

(a) Projection maps on a scale of 1:4000 for the entire area of the project showing therein all previous surveys.

(b) Prints or tracings and copy of computations of all previous surveys within the project.

(c) Last progress map of each adjoining cadastral project, in progress and completed.

(d) Approved horizontal angles, distances and other data on primary traverse stations of adjoining projects.

(e) Approved data on Municipal Boundary Monuments and lot corners in line with the municipal boundaries of adjoining projects.

(f) List of surveys presented for registration and their status such as decreed, pending, dismissed, etc.

606. The cost of preparing the data for the survey, shall be charged to the project in the case of surveys by Bureau of Lands Surveyors and to Cadastral Land Surveyors in the case of surveys assigned to them.

SCHEME OF WORK

607. The following scheme of work on a project is suggested as a guide to be followed as closely as circumstances permit:

(a) Post and distribute notices of survey in the English and Spanish languages and in the local dialect.

(b) Locate the primary traverse, monument its stations and run the preliminary traverse, in accordance with sections 87 to 98, inclusive.

(c) Start the manufacture of standard concrete corner monuments.

(d) Prepare the Progress Map from the preliminary traverse and sketch thereon the boundary of the project, locating areas in dispute between municipalities, provinces, etc. See sections 740 to 747, inclusive.

(e) Establish the base meridian and start the measurement of horizontal angles and distances of the primary traverse. Start the location and measurement of azimuths and distances of the secondary traverses. Prepare the sketch sheets noting thereon the previous surveys, and start sketching of lots claimed.

(f) Start monumenting of property corners and of political boundaries. Post the thirty-day notices.

(g) Notify owners or claimants to appear on the ground, verify and approve boundaries as monumented.

(h) Start locating corners as monumented from tertiary secondary or primary traverse. Prepare lot data computation.

(i) Plot on the cadastral maps the corners as located from traverse stations, connecting the corners in accordance with the sketch and survey. Compare and finally adjust previous surveys.

(j) At the expiration of the thirty days notice, make a tracing of the cadastral maps and verify same in the field correcting all errors, if any are found.

(k) Number the lot corners in the cadastral maps and in the corresponding field notes by reference thereto.

(l) Complete the Progress Map. Complete and ink the cadastral maps.

(m) Make a final check to verify discrepancies. The work should be so arranged that the checking of work in localities which are of difficult access will be performed during favorable weather. All classes of work may be in progress simultaneously in different parts of the project.

NOTIFICATION OF SURVEY

608. Copies of the general notice of survey, in the English and Spanish languages, and in the local dialect

stating the area involved and date of beginning, shall be distributed and posted in four or more conspicuous places on the lands to be surveyed and on the principal municipal building of the municipality in which the lands or any portion thereof are located. Copies of the notice shall also be sent to the local and provincial authorities.

609. The following certificate shall be attached to one copy of the notice in each language and local dialect:

"I hereby certify that on this date, _____, 19____, in accordance with the provisions of section 1, Act 2259, as amended, I fixed a copy of the attached notice of survey at the following described points: _____ and on the principal municipal building in the barrio of _____, municipality of _____, province of _____.

Chief, Cad. Survey Party No. _____."

This signed certificate attached to one copy of the notice in each language and local dialect shall be returned promptly to the Bureau of Lands upon Completion of the posting.

CONTROL OF THE PROJECT

610. The provisions of sections 82 to 208, inclusive, shall govern the establishment of primary, secondary and tertiary traverses and of the triangulation control of cadastral projects.

POLITICAL BOUNDARIES

611. The requirements of sections 524 to 542, inclusive on provincial, city or municipal boundaries shall also be applicable to cadastral projects.

612. The location of provincial, city, municipal, and barrio boundaries shall be determined on the ground or by reference to the sketches in the office. Monuments shall be established at the prominent angles thereof and where these division lines cross roads or large streams. Where these lines follow roads, streams or other natural features, a monument shall be placed at the junction points therewith, but not at the intermediate points along said road or natural boundary. In case municipal boundaries extend in long straight lines, monuments shall be established thereon at approximately one kilometer intervals whenever practicable.

613. In the case of provincial or municipal boundary disputes the disputed area shall be sketched on the regular cadastral maps as soon as practicable and a report forwarded to the Bureau of Lands.

614. In case the boundary dispute is not settled before the completion of the field work of the cadastral project, the disputed area with all the lots comprised therein shall be surveyed and treated as a separate cadastral case.

615. The report required in section 613 shall include a tracing of the area disputed as indicated on the sketches and shall show the general claims of each municipality or province. The municipality in which

each of the lots affected are declared for taxation shall be indicated on the cadastral map by its initial letters. Care should be taken to determine whether or not contested areas are declared in two or more municipalities. The information on the tracing shall be in black ink to facilitate whiteprinting.

616. Municipal boundary monuments shall be placed at prominent angles of municipal boundaries, except when the points are already defined by provincial boundary monuments.

617. Municipal and provincial boundary monuments shall be numbered consecutively from one for each municipality or project and number inscribed or chiseled under the name of the respective municipality or province.

618. In case more than two municipal boundaries intersect at a monument, the respective number of each shall be chiseled upon the respective face of the monument when the survey of the other municipal boundaries is executed.

SKETCHING OF LOTS

Notification to Lot Claimants

619. The following notice shall be prepared in the local dialect for posting and general distribution by the sketching party at the time the work of determination and sketching of lot boundaries is commenced in each barrio.

PUBLIC NOTICE

_____, 19____

TO ALL PROPERTY CLAIMANTS IN THE _____
_____ of _____
Municipality of _____, Province of _____
Philippines.

You are hereby advised that the President of the Philippines has ordered the survey and registration of all lands in the _____ of _____, municipality of _____, Province of _____, and the Director of Lands has given due notice of the date on which such survey shall begin, all in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 2259, entitled "The Cadastral Act" as amended by section 1850 of the Revised Administrative Code Act 2711. You are therefore notified in accordance with section 2 of said Act as amended by section 1852 of the Revised Administrative Code, Act 2711, that the undersigned will begin the survey of the lands in the vicinity of the barrio of _____ of _____, 19____

You are further notified in accordance with section 4 of said Act as amended by section 1854 of the Revised Administrative Code, Act 2711, that: "It shall be the duty of every person claiming an interest in the lands to be surveyed, or in any parcel thereof, to communicate to the surveyor in charge upon his request therefor all information possessed by such person concerning the boundary lines of any lands to which he claims title or in which he claims any interests."

Section 4 of said Act, as amended by section 4 of Act 3077 further provides that: "Any person who shall interfere with the making of any survey undertaken by the Bureau of Lands, or shall interfere with the placing of any monument in connection with any such survey, or shall deface, destroy, or remove any monument so placed, or shall alter the location of any such monument, or shall destroy or remove any notice of survey posted on the land pursuant to law, shall be punished by a fine of not more than P100 or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days or both."

Chief, Cadastral Survey Party No. _____

620. A copy of this notice in the local dialect shall be furnished each claimant and copies shall also be posted in prominent and public places. A copy thereof with translation in the English and Spanish languages, shall also be posted upon the main municipal building at the time that the general delivery and posting is made in each barrio, and one copy in the local dialect and in English and Spanish shall be transmitted to the Bureau of Lands with the following certificate attached thereto:

I certify that on this date _____ 19____, in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of Act 2259, as amended, I have caused copies of the foregoing notice in the local dialect to be distributed generally to claimants of lands located in the barrio of _____, municipality of _____, province of _____, and have caused copies of said notice to be posted in prominent and public places in the district, and copies of said notice in the English and Spanish languages and the local dialect were also posted upon the principal municipal building of said municipality.

Chief, Cadastral Survey Party No. _____

LOT SKETCHES

621. Sketch sheets on mounted paper furnished for the purpose shall be prepared in the same standard size and scale of 1:4,000 as the cadastral maps. In case it is desired for greater convenience in sketching, to divide the sketch sheets into halves, the sheets should be cut so that the area of each half shall comprise a rectangle of one minute by two minutes of arc, including therein a line of secondaries to control the sketching operations.

622. Sketch sheets on a scale larger than 1:4,000 may be prepared for sections of the project in which the lots are too small to show properly on the standard scale.

623. On these sketch sheets shall be drawn and numbered the outside coordinate lines, and plotted in pencil all previously executed surveys and in ink all new monuments and traverse stations before being given to the sketch party.

624. Each sketch sheet shall be given the same number as the corresponding cadastral map, except when it

is divided into north and south, or east and west halves, in which cases, the letter "N", "S", "E", or "W", shall be added thereto as the sheet may be the north, south, east, or west, half, respectively of the cadastral maps.

625. Sketch parties shall secure the services of guides or other persons familiar with lot boundaries and the names of claimants, who shall be notified to appear on their lands for the purpose of pointing out the boundaries of their claims.

626. There shall be plotted upon each sketch sheet all lot corners, roads, rivers, streams, irrigation canals, or ditches, political boundaries, railroads, etc. falling within its limits, together with their respective local names, which may be used in the court to locate lands described in old documents.

627. The manner in which lot corners and lot boundaries are marked upon the ground as by stone walls, trees, stakes or monuments, shall be indicated on the sketch and cadastral maps. Old monuments should be inked on the sketch sheet before new ones are set to properly distinguish them.

628. Sketches shall be executed in the field with plane table, telescope alidade and stadia or from terrestrial or aerial photographs. Where competent sketchmen are available, sketches may be executed by the free hand method, in which case the connections along borders of the adjoining sheets should be carefully compared and checked in order to avoid omitting or duplicating side shots during the tertiary survey. All data secured shall be indicated by using the conventional forms and signs as prescribed for cadastral maps. The corners sketched should be marked temporarily by stakes until verified and monumented in the presence of claimants. Trees should be marked on the side opposite the lot in which they are claimed.

629. The names of the claimants of the respective lots shall be written on the sketch sheet. In case lots or portions of lots are claimed by two or more persons, the area in dispute shall be sketched and surveyed as separate lots, and the name of each claimant shall be noted therein.

630. Streams, with characteristics specified in section 246 hereof and irrigation ditches or canals shall be excluded, and property lines shall extend only to the banks thereof. These waterways shall be indicated by their local names as rivers, esteros, arroyos, creeks, canals, or ditches as the case may be, upon the sketch and the cadastral maps.

631. Portions of lots which fall within the rights of way or roads, as determined by the District Engineer, shall be sketched and numbered as separate lots, when claimed as private property. These conflicts or claims should be discouraged in so far as possible. Monuments need not be set within the roadlines as defined by the District Engineer.

632. As soon as sketching is finished and before final lot numbers are assigned to each lot, the project should be divided into cadastral cases not to exceed in so far as possible, one thousand parcels each. This division should wherever possible follow natural boundaries such

as rivers, streams, creeks, roads, etc. Lot numbers should be consecutive in each cadastral case.

633. Sketches must be prepared with care in regard to the lots and spelling of all proper names and shall be dated and signed by the sketchman. The name of the municipality, cadastral survey number, scale, and sketch sheet number, shall be placed in ink on the lower right-hand border.

SKETCHING OF PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED, OR PATENTED, LEASED AND DECREED PROPERTIES

634. Sketchmen shall carry to the field, the tracings on proper scale of patented, leased, decreed and previously approved surveys and locate on the ground, all points shown thereon which may be positively and definitely identified as the original monuments or other marks shown by the respective plans.

635. All previous surveys comprised within one sketch sheet should be combined in as few sheets of tracing paper as convenient. The sketchman shall check the land portrayed by his sketch immediately in order to investigate differences. Diligent search shall be made for old monuments.

636. Between the points which are definitely identified, the sketch shall be made to agree with the claims of the owner and adjoining owners in so far as the differences on the ground do not markedly depart from the bearings and distances of the property as patented, leased, or decreed, if it is evident that the owner is endeavoring to include only areas which were included in the property as registered. Any minor differences may be accepted in the sketching and final survey, provided adjoining owners agree thereto. In case it is evident that areas are claimed which are clearly outside the boundaries as registered and not the result of errors of measurement in the original survey, such areas shall be sketched, surveyed and numbered as separate lots of which the claimant will be required to prove his title. Approved surveys not decreed by the Courts or not patented nor leased under the Public Land Act (Commonwealth Act No. 141) or other Acts granting patents to lands, do not establish right to the boundaries as previously surveyed nor prevent counter claims to the property or any portion of it.

637. Claims inside patented or decreed properties shall be disregarded, unless supported by an order from the Court of First Instance for each specific claim. Such claimants should be informed of the nature of the Torrens Title, which is conclusive upon and against all persons, including the National Government and all its branches.

In case of leased properties the claim must be supported by written authority from the Director of Lands or an order from the Court of First Instance for each specific claim before cognizance is taken of same.

638. The corners of patented, leased or decreed properties, or of previous surveys accepted and reproduced in the Cadastral survey, common to two or more adjoining lots shall be monumented in case the corners were not monumented in the previous survey or in

case the former monuments were not found in place: Provided, that these provisions do not apply to adjoining approved cadastral projects or to projects in which not all the corners common to two lots were monumented. The remaining corners, common to only one adjoining lot may be monumented, if the holder of the title pays for the cost of relocating and monumenting the corners.

CONFLICTING CLAIMS

639. In the case of disputed ownership the sketch parties shall endeavor to bring the claimants to a compromise in the field in order to reduce the number of such conflicting claims. These conflicting claimants should be advised that the Court will require them to establish their title to such disputed area by evidence of title in their names or by occupation.

SKETCH AND SURVEY REPORT CARD

640. Sketch parties shall carry into the field sketch and survey records cards. One card for each claimant to the respective lot shall be prepared by the sketch party and filled out with the information as required thereon, except the final lot number as far as the line beginning "Surveyed", and returned to the office with the completed sketch. The spelling of the claimants name, his age and residence certificate number shall be carefully verified from his residence certificate or otherwise by the sketchman.

641. A provisional number shall be assigned by the sketchman to each lot and indicated on the sketch and survey record card. It will be found convenient to assign for the use of one sketchman numbers 1 to 1,000, inclusive; to another, numbers 1,000 to 2,000, inclusive, etc.

642. The date the lot was sketched, name of the sketchman, date of appearance of applicant or agent, etc., must be entered on the card at the time by the sketchman, and the applicant or his agent, in case of appearance, shall be required to sign the certificate relative to sketching on the back of the card, crossing the word "survey" in the certificate.

643. These survey record cards, as soon as the lot numbers are assigned and noted, and duplicates prepared in ink or typewritten, shall be eventually placed in the alphabetical file after complete data such as barrio names, coordinates, etc., is noted on both original and duplicate copies.

644. The duplicate card, complete as to all data shown upon the original, except signature to certificate, shall be placed in the numerical file ready to accompany the surveyor for completion of field data.

645. Both cards shall show also the class of land, such as homelots, agricultural, etc. and nature of cultivation, such as rice, vegetables, etc.

646. Notation shall be made on top of both cards in red ink in case of lots corresponding to public, government or mineral land applicants or to previously surveyed properties.

647. As the sketching progresses, the municipal Mayor should be requested to indicate the center lines and

widths of all streets and roads other than provincial roads. These shall be monumented at their angles and at the points of intersection of the road and lot boundary lines.

648. The District Engineer shall be advised before provincial roads are monumented. Whiteprints of the railroad right-of-way or data covering the width thereof will be furnished by the Bureau of Lands on request.

649. In the case of railway right-of-way, the monumenting shall be in accordance with the plans of the railroad company, when such plans have been furnished either by the Bureau of Lands or by the company.

650. Curves of right-of-way of highways and railways, shall be laid out and monumented as required in sections 238(a) and 238(b). For other curves of short radii such as those of streets, circular plazas, etc., the laying out and monumenting shall depend upon the plans of layout if any, of the local authorities.

MONUMENTING OF LOTS

651. Concrete monuments shall be indicated upon the sketch by a circle; stakes by the points of intersection of the boundaries. Other monuments shall be designated by names and dimensions such as "mango tree, thirty centimeters in diameter, etc.

652. The monumenting of cadastral projects is the most important far-reaching single feature thereof. Cadastral Land Surveyors and Bureau of Lands Surveyors should give care and thought to this matter. The value and usefulness of all surveys depend upon the permanency of the work, and this can only be accomplished by monumenting permanently the corners.

653. Standard concrete corner monuments shall be manufactured at a monument plant, under the direction of the Cadastral Land Surveyors or of Bureau of Lands Surveyors in charge of the project.

654. The requirements of sections 209 to 242, inclusive, shall govern the monumenting of lots within cadastral projects.

(To be continued)

ERRATA ON THE FIRST INSTALLMENT

SEC. 62:

Where $S = \frac{1}{2} (P + H + L)$

SEC. 82. (c) Tertiary or Fourth Order Traverse:

The azimuths shall be determined to the nearest one minute of arc, and the distances shall be measured once to the nearest centimeter taking no account of temperature, pull, sea level corrections, and sag correction if the weight of the tape per meter does not exceed fifteen thousandths (0.015) kilograms.

SEC. 176:

... The bearings and distances to be used in the computations shall be the nearest fifteen seconds of arc and to the nearest millimeter respectively.

BUREAU OF MINES

MINES ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. V-10

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ISSUANCE
OF TEMPORARY PERMIT FOR MINE/
MILL/QUARRY FOREMAN.

1. By authority of section 3(o) of Commonwealth Act No. 136 and pursuant to the provisions of section 94 of Commonwealth Act No. 137, as amended, the following rules and regulations are hereby promulgated for the guidance of all concerned:

Who may be granted Temporary Foreman's Permit

2. The Director of Mines shall issue mine/mill/quarry foreman's permit to an applicant of legal age who qualified under any of the following prerequisites:

(a) A graduate mining or metallurgical engineer from any mining school or college recognized by the government but who has not yet passed the Board examination; a graduate in other branches of engineering and/or a geologist who has had at least one year mining/milling experience as a *capataz* or its equivalent.

(b) An undergraduate mining engineering student, of at least a junior standing and has had at least 2 years actual mining or milling experience including 1 year as *capataz* or its equivalent.

(c) A high school graduate who has at least four years actual mining or milling experience, including 2 years as *capataz* or its equivalent.

(d) A non-high school graduate who may have had five years experience in mining or milling including 2 years as *capataz* or its equivalent.

*Requisites for a Temporary Mine/Mill/Quarry
Foreman's Permit*

3. New applicant for temporary mine/mill/quarry foreman's permit shall at the time of his application, be actually employed in a mine/mill/quarry and his application must be accompanied by a letter of recommendation from his supervising mining engineer or mine/mill/quarry superintendent who is competent to judge his reliability, mining or milling experience, technical ability to discharge his duties and knowledge to handle men and his moral character. The application in triplicate should be accompanied by 3 passport-sized pictures of the applicant.

*Terms and Conditions of a Temporary Mine/
Mill/Quarry Foreman's Permit*

4. The temporary foreman's permit is good for one year and only while in the employ of the company he is working for at the time of his application. The temporary permit shall be renewed every year on or before its expiration date while in continuous service of the company upon recommendation of the mine superintendent or his supervising mining engineer.

5. This temporary permit must be returned to the Director, Bureau of Mines, Manila, upon termination of his employment with the company through its superintendent who will write an indorsement at the back page, stating, among other things, the cause of his separation. The surrender of this permit with the notation mentioned previously is a prerequisite to the issuance of another permit should the permittee transfer to another company.

*How permit for Mine/Mill/Quarry Foreman
may be secured*

6. Temporary foreman permit may be secured by filing an application addressed to the Director, Bureau of Mines, Manila. The applicant may obtain B. M. Form No. 69-A (Revised) which he must properly accomplish and comply with other requirements according to instructions printed at the bottom, page 2 of the attached form, before submittal.

B. M. Form No. 69-A (Revised) contains the following queries:

B.M. FORM NO. 69-A (Revised)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES
BUREAU OF MINES
MANILA

....., 19

The Director of Mines
Manila

APPLICATION FOR FOREMAN
(Mine/Mill/Quarry)

Sir:

I have the honor to apply, pursuant to the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 137, as amended, for a permit to act as foreman and hereby state, under oath, the following:

1. Name of applicant
(Print name)
2. Post-office address
3. Age Civil Status
4. Place and date of birth
5. Citizenship How acquired
(By birth)

.....
(Naturalization, etc.)

6. If Alien:

Last residence before coming to Philip-
pines
Date of arrival in Philippines
Landing Certificate No.
Did you come on contract of employment
.....

(If so, as what and with what company)

7. Present employment

(Position, name and address of
employer)

8. Educational attainment:

Name of school	Location	Date of attendance	Highest grade completed or degree obtained

(Attached herewith is a certified copy of my diploma or certificate of the school or university last attended)

9. Experience and training:

Name of employer	Address	Date employed		Nature of work
		From	To	

(Attached herewith are certificates of efficiency given me by the Superintendent or Mining Engineer under whom I work.)

10. I obligate myself to present such documents or papers as may be required of me by the authorities concerned in connection with this application and to submit myself to such examination, oral and/or written, as may be deemed necessary to determine my qualifications.

11. I bind myself to observe and comply with all the laws, rules, regulations, orders and instructions issued or to be issued by the duly constituted authorities relating to the duties of a foreman, and to the sanitation in the mine, mill, or quarry.

12. I hereby certify that all the facts and statements made in this application are all true and correct.

13. I perfectly understand that this temporary permit is valid only for one year and only while in the employ of my present employer, renewable every year while so employed; that the temporary permit if granted, will be surrendered to the Director of Mines, should I transfer employment.

(Signature)

WITNESSES:

Subscribed and sworn to before me at
this day of,
19..... Affiant exhibited to me his residence certifi-

cate No., issued at
....., on, 19.....

Doc. No.
Page No.
Book No.
Series of

Notary Public

My commission expires Dec. 31, 19.....

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Applicant should accomplish this form in triplicate, the original and duplicate to be forwarded to the Director of Mines and the triplicate to be retained by him.

2. All blanks should be filled in, typewritten if possible, and if not, handwritten and in ink.

3. This application should be accompanied by three copies of the applicant's latest photograph, measuring at least 2" by 2", with his name signed by him across the bottom of the picture, and printed at the back thereof in ink.

4. This application should be accompanied with a letter of recommendation by the Mine Superintendent Mining Engineer of the Company where the applicant has secured an employment as mine foreman.

5. In order to avoid delay, the fee of P10 may accompany this application. Should the application be disapproved, it will be returned to the applicant. Remittance should be made payable to the Director of Mines.

Annual Fee

7. The applicant may deposit with his application the amount of P10 to cover the annual fee, which will be returned in case the application is not approved.

Form of Mine/Mill/Quarry Foreman's Permit

8. Upon approval of the application, the Director of Mines shall issue to the applicant the permit in the following prepared B. M. Form No. 70-A (Revised).

B. M. FORM No. 70-A (Revised)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL
RESOURCES
BUREAU OF MINES
MANILA

Permit No.

FOREMAN PERMIT

TO ALL WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME,
GREETINGS:

This is to certify that,
of legal age,, citizen of the
(Civil status)

....., and resident of
 having applied for a Foreman
 Permit and his qualifications therefor having been
 approved to the satisfaction of this Office, is here-
 by granted, pursuant to section 94 of Common-
 wealth Act No. 137, as amended, otherwise known
 as the Mining Act, this Permit to act as
 (mine/mill/quarry)
 foreman subject to the following terms and con-
 ditions:

First.—That this permit shall be valid for a
 period of one year, from, 195.....
 to, 195....., unless sooner
 revoked for cause, and renewable for like period
 at the discretion of this Office, upon recommenda-
 tion of the General Superintendent and upon sur-
 render of the old permit.

Second.—That this permit is valid only while the
 permittee is in the employ of

Third.—That upon expiration of the period speci-
 fied in this permit or upon its revocation, the per-
 mittee shall surrender the same to this Office,
 together with a statement of competency and effi-
 ciency from the Superintendent or Mining Engi-
 neer in charge of the mine employing the permittee.

Fourth.—That the permittee shall observe and
 comply with all the laws, rules, regulations, orders
 and instructions issued or to be issued by the duly
 constituted authorities relating to the duties of
 foreman, and to the sanita-
 tion in the mine, mill or quarry.

Fifth.—That the permittee shall show this per-
 mit to the Director of Mines or any of his duly
 authorized representative when required to do so.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
 hand and the seal of this Bureau at the City of
 Manila on this day of,
 19.....

O. R.

Attach photo
 here
 2" by 2"

.....
 Director of Mines

.....
 (Signature of permittee)

1. Renewed for a period of one year from
, 195....., to,
 195....., unless sooner revoked for cause, and re-

newable for like period at the discretion of this
 Office, upon recommendation of the General Super-
 intendent and upon surrender of the old permit.

O. R.

.....
 Director of Mines

2. Renewed for a period of one year from
, 195....., to,
 195....., unless sooner revoked for cause, and re-
 newable for like period at the discretion of this
 Office, upon recommendation of the General Super-
 intendent and upon surrender of the old permit.

O. R.

.....
 Director of Mines

The blanks below shall be filed in by the Super-
 intendent or Mining Engineer in charge of the
 mine upon termination of service in the company
 and before surrendering the same to the Director
 of Mines.

.....
 (Date)

The service of
 as foreman have
 been found

.....
 Superintendent/Mining Engineer

License No.

Address:

Existing Orders, Circulars and Instructions

9. All existing orders, circulars, instructions or
 portions thereof which are inconsistent with this
 Order are hereby revoked.

Effectivity of this Order

10. This Administrative Order shall take effect
 upon its approval by the Honorable, the Secre-
 tary of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

(Sgd.) BENJAMIN M. GOZON

Director of Mines

Approved: September 7, 1955.

(Sgd.) JUAN DE G. RODRIGUEZ
 Acting Secretary of Agriculture
 and Natural Resources

BUREAU OF FISHERIES

FISHERIES ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 14-9

October 8, 1955

**AMENDING FISHERIES ADMINISTRATIVE
ORDER NO. 14-7**

SECTION 1. Section 1, sub-section (t), of Fisheries Administrative Order No. 14-7, is hereby further amended, to read as follows:

"(t) *Extent and period of improvements and development.*—The permittee or lessee is under obligation to introduce permanent improvements in the area and operate the same in the following manner:

"The operation and use of the area under a new permit or lease shall be made within one hundred and twenty days from the date of issuance of the said permit or lease; and

"At least one-fifth of the area covered by such permit or lease shall be developed within two years from the issuance of the new permit or lease and the remaining portion shall be completely developed within a period of five years, also, from the issuance of the new permit or lease."

SEC. 2. This Administrative Order shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved:

JUAN DE G. RODRIGUEZ
*Acting Secretary of Agriculture
and Natural Resources*

Recommended by:

HERACLIO R. MONTALBAN
Acting Director of Fisheries

Department of Public Works and Communications

BUREAU OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 10

October 20, 1955

DISCONTINUANCE OF PRIVILEGE GRANTED CERTAIN GOVERNMENT OFFICES TO SEND TELEGRAMS AT REDUCED RATES.

The temporary arrangements authorized in the following Administrative Orders under which certain government offices mentioned therein have been granted the privilege of sending telegrams at nominal or reduced rates are hereby discontinued effective November 1, 1955:

Name of office	Administrative Order Number and date	Message indicator
Bureau of Animal Industry	No. 9 June 18, 1946	PEST
Bureau of Commerce	No. 9 June 18, 1946	QUOTATIONS
Bureau of Plant Industry	No. 9 June 18, 1946	LOCUST
Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources	No. 24 October 6, 1947	FOOD
Philippine War Relief of the U. S. Inc.	No. 2 March 9, 1948	RELIEF
Social Welfare Commission	No. 4 November 3, 1949	UNICEF
National Bureau of Investigation	No. 4 August 22, 1951	NBI
Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources	No. 6 August 18, 1954	LOCUST
Department of Finance	No. 7 September 12, 1952	COLLECTIONS or TRANSFER
Bureau of Health	No. 9 December 6, 1952	MEDICAL
Social Welfare Administration	No. 10 December 12, 1952	DISASTER
Commission on Volcanology	No. 2 March 9, 1953	VOLCANIC
National Markets and Waterworks Board	No. 3 March 23, 1953	WATERWORKS
Bureau of Internal Revenue		
Provincial or City Treasurer	No. 4 June 25, 1953	REVENUE
Bureau of Health	No. 7 December 4, 1953	WATER
Agricultural Credit and Cooperative Financing Adminis- tration	No. 3 June 28, 1954	PALAY
Bureau of Health	No. 4 February 6, 1954	RURAL
Fertilizer Administration	No. 5 February 18, 1954	FERTILIZER
Bureau of Public Works	No. 6 February 19, 1954	BPW WATER
Bureau of Plant Industry	No. 10 March 13, 1954	RODENT
Court of Industrial Relations	No. 12 April 22, 1954	TENANCY
Division of Malaria	No. 19 August 13, 1954	MALARIA
Irrigation Service Unit	No. 20 September 22, 1954	IRRIGATION
Department Secretaries	No. 21 September 30, 1954	INSPECTION
Division of Agricultural Economics (Dept. of Agricul- ture & Natural Resources)	No. 22 October 9, 1954	DAE

When these entities were authorized to send telegrams at nominal rates, it was explained that the arrangements were only temporary in nature and that they would be discontinued whenever full-rate telegrams were being delayed through congestion of traffic. The volume of nominal rate messages has increased tremendously, causing extreme congestion in our communication circuits as the maximum capacity of the same for efficient handling of telecommunication traffic has been greatly exceeded resulting in delay to full-rate telegrams and many complaints are being received from commercial firms and the general public because of such delay.

The Administrative Orders listed above are therefore hereby revoked and telegrams of the entities concerned shall be charged at full rates beginning November 1, 1955.

J. S. ALFONSO

Director of Telecommunications

Approved:

FLORENCIO MORENO

Secretary

CIRCULAR
(Unnumbered)

November 16, 1955

LOSS OF TREASURY WARRANTS NUMBERS

2217806, 3896134, 4154925, 3129876, 3128036,
3873758 AND 3129029.

The loss of the following treasury warrants has been reported by the Accounting Officer for the Bureau of Telecommunications:

Treasury Warrant No. 2217806 for P56 dated August 25, 1952 in favor of Mr. Rodolfo Nocum

Treasury Warrant No. 3896134 for P120 dated November 30, 1954 in favor of Mr. Herenegildo S. Amba

Treasury Warrant No. 4154925 for P20.10 dated April 1, 1955 in favor of Operator-in-Charge, Narvacan, Ilocos Sur

Treasury Warrant No. 3129876 for P62.58 dated October 7, 1953 in favor of Chief Operator, Quezon City

Treasury Warrant No. 3128036 for P48.38 dated September 14, 1953 in favor of Chief Operator, Quezon City

Treasury Warrant No. 3873758 for P24 dated October 23, 1954 in favor of Chief Operator, Dagupan City

Treasury Warrant No. 3129029 for P86.67 dated September 30, 1953 in favor of Mr. Eduardo Cababa

Chief Operators, Operators-in-Charge and others concerned shall take note of the lost treasury warrants and see to it that they will not be accepted in their transactions under any circumstances. Any government official or employee who finds them in the possession of any person is requested to notify this Office immediately.

J. S. ALFONSO

Director of Telecommunications

APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

Ad Interim Appointments

November 1955

Guillermo S. Santos as Executive Judge of the Court of Agrarian Relations, November 12.

Nicias Mendoza as Justice of the Peace of Malacat and Clark Field, Pampanga, November 14.

Mrs. Soledad de Jesus as Register of Deeds of Bulacan, November 17.

Quirico Amon as Justice of the Peace of San Narciso, Zambales, November 22.

Raymundo Blanco as Assistant Provincial Fiscal of Zambales, November 25.

Designations by the President

November 1955

Catalino Pagotaisidro and Carlos Camins, Sr., as Acting Members of the City Council of Zamboanga City, November 2.

Juliano Alba as Acting Vice-Mayor of Roxas City, November 14.

Dr. Catalino Albar as Acting City Health Officer of Roxas City, November 14.

Aniceto A. Alvero as Acting Chief of the Fire Department of San Pablo City, November 15.

Pedro Clavano as Acting Mayor of Cebu City, November 16.

HISTORICAL PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS

PRESIDENT MAGSAYSAY'S REMARKS AFTER THE PRESS-RADIO CONFERENCE ON THE HOLDING OF CLEAN ELECTION, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 3, 1955, MALACAÑANG SOCIAL HALL

MY FRIENDS:

YOU have just heard a report to the nation by the agencies concerned on the measures that have been taken—and still have to be taken—in order to insure that the elections on November 8 are peaceful, free, and honest. From this report, you know that the government is determined to use every power, every resource, every facility at its command to see to it that the balloting is held in that atmosphere. Everything that has to be done will be done, and if the people would only take up where the government will leave off, I have every confidence that the elections on Tuesday will reflect our democratic spirit and traditions.

I have pledged to our people that my administration will enhance and improve upon the great advances in democratic suffrage that have been achieved since 1951. Thus, I have placed at the disposal of the Commission on Elections—the agency charged by the Constitution with the conduct of elections—every aid and facility it may need to carry out its mandate faithfully and well. I wish to commend the Commission for the wise and judicious use it has made of these facilities, just as I am happy over the full-hearted response and cooperation it has received from every executive agency of the government. If there is anything more the Commission may need between now and election day, it has my assurance of the executive's continued prompt and full-hearted response.

I wish it were possible to conduct our elections in the most ideal and democratic way—free of any police or military intervention. It is regrettable, however, that the realities have forced the Commission to call upon constabulary assistance in several places, where otherwise freedom of suffrage would be completely lost. However, we must never stop working, striving, and educating ourselves for the day when elections shall have become an entirely civil process in this country. I hope and pray that that day is not too far away.

In the meantime, our people are assured that the government will spare no effort to make Tuesday's elections peaceful, free, and honest. I wish to emphasize, however, that the government can be effective and successful only with the people's support and cooperation. We can prepare the ground, create the climate, erect the safeguards;

the rest will have to depend on the people's vigilance, courage, and respect for democratic processes.

All of you know that clean elections always have been my obsession. On Tuesday, I want all qualified and registered voters to go to the polls with confidence that the government stands ready to protect and defend their sacred right to vote. Political parties may win and lose elections, but there is one party that I want to win during every elections: that party is the Filipino people. Political platforms may be sustained or repudiated, but there is one platform that I want to see upheld during every elections: that platform is our democratic way of life. Free suffrage is the heart-beat of that way of life.

PRESIDENT MAGSAYSAY'S RECORDED SPEECH URGING ALL VOTERS TO VOTE ON ELECTION DAY, ORIGINALLY DELIVERED AT THE MALACAÑANG STUDY ROOM AND REBROADCAST OVER RADIO STATIONS SUNDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6, 1955

GOOD EVENING, MY COUNTRYMEN:

I WOULD like to talk to you at this time not so much as your President, but rather as a fellow-citizen having a common concern for the welfare of our nation and our people.

It is my hope that on Tuesday every qualified voter will go to the polls and exercise the precious right of free and independent Filipinos to select those who are to serve in our government. I know that some of you already have made your choice, but there may be more who have been confused by the conflicting claims of a typical election campaign. For all of us, it might be useful at this time to review the whole subject of the coming election.

First, let us recall this same season two years ago, when the great majority of you decided that you wanted a new administration and you voted overwhelmingly for the Nacionalista candidates, including myself. Why did you vote as you did? I understand and deeply appreciate your decision as a gesture of faith and confidence. But there was another reason, and this is a good time to remember it: a good time to remember that your landslide vote of two years ago was intended to overthrow the impotent, corrupt, wasteful, and despotic administration of the Liberal Party!

For six years the Liberals held the reins of our government. What was their record? Some of them were enormously enriched, but the nation was brought to the brink of bankruptcy. Confidence in our democratic institutions was almost destroyed. The majority of our people, particularly the seventy-five per cent who work on

our farmlands to support the nation, were neglected and forgotten.

During the past couple of months this same Liberal Party has asked you to return some of its members to power. Why? What evidence have they shown of reform, of any change in their cynical and self-serving mentality? On the contrary, their present campaign proves that they are still motivated by their old lust for power merely for the sake of power. They have shown the same old lack of principle, the same kind of sordid opportunism that seeks and welcomes votes regardless of the source.

I do not say that there are no good men and women in the Liberal ranks. I do say, however, that those men and women are still chained to a discredited and rejected political machine which is completely unresponsive to the national interest.

The Liberal Party has gone to you in the current campaign and asked for your vote. What reasons have they given? What constructive program have they advanced? We find only a few main themes running through their campaign propaganda. One is the charge of dictatorship, which even the Liberals privately agree is so baseless and foolish that it requires no analysis or reply. An amusing twist to this charge is that its loudest exponent is one who in 1949 was robbed of his election as senator by the same Liberal Party, which he now holds up as the last hope of democracy in this country. Another Liberal Party line is the negative plea that our democracy needs a strong opposition to fiscalize the Administration, and the amazing claim that only they—the present Liberal candidates—can perform this function.

I agree that a strong opposition is desirable and that alert fiscalizers are essential. However, I challenge the Liberal claim that these elements are lacking in our government, and that they alone can provide them. It is an insult to the incumbent members of Congress, who come from both parties. It is an insult to our press, radio, and civic organizations. In fact, it is an insult to the intelligence of the Filipino electorate. All of these individuals and groups have been consistent and effective fiscalizers. To say that any one man or group of men is exclusively qualified by mentality or patriotism for this purpose bespeaks an arrogance too brazen for serious consideration.

In their frantic search for issues, Liberal Party spokesmen have even been shameless enough to charge this administration with "subservience" and "mendicancy". Do they think we have forgotten the Liberal Party president who had to crawl to an American ambassador's residence one morning to apologize for a stupid and malicious attack he himself had ordered his office of information to issue? Do they

think we have forgotten the Liberal administration which had to beg America for funds to pay our teachers and our armed forces when their plundered treasury was empty? Do they think we have forgotten that they had to beg for a team of American experts to tell them how to save our economy from complete collapse? And when these experts, the Bell Mission, wisely advised them in 1950 to seek revision of the Philippine Trade Act, did the Liberals move promptly? It was the present administration that sought and secured such revision within less than eighteen months of taking office.

Only two years ago you gave the Nacionalista administration a national task and responsibility. It was clear from your mandate that you expected us to pursue a program of social and economic development that would give us a sound base for the expansion so vital to the well-being of all our people and to the growth of the republic. You expected us to make provision for the national security and for the maintenance of internal stability. You agreed that it was desirable for us to broaden our contact and strengthen our influence with our Asian neighbors. But above all you gave priority to the task of bringing the great mass of our rural population up to the modern standards of living which are their right in a democracy, and without which national progress is impossible.

Honest and sober examination of the record of the past two years will show that we have worked hard at the job of carrying out your mandate in every one of the areas mentioned. Such examination of the record will also reveal that very considerable gains have been made. In some areas, our accomplishment has been more substantial than in others, but in no instance have we taken a backward step.

It should not be necessary to remind you of the condition in which the Liberal administration left our nation in 1953. There was disillusionment and fear, despair and misery, in every corner of our land. It takes no expert analyst to see and feel the difference in the national atmosphere as of today. In fact I am sure that even the opposition candidates, in the course of their current campaign, must have been benefited by some of the improvements that have taken place. Compared with my campaign experience in 1953, they found thousands of places where they could have a safe drink of water, places which could boast no such luxury under the Liberals. They also enjoyed thousands of kilometers of new roads over which they could reach their barrio targets in comfortable cars. In 1953 I had to walk to many of those barrios through swamps and over miserable trails.

This administration seeks no praise for what has been accomplished. That after all, is what we were elected for. We are simply carrying out our jobs as public servants. At the same time, we need make no apologies for what still remains to be done. We are not only carrying out our own tasks with conscientious vigor but we are also making good progress cleaning up the mess left by our Liberal predecessors.

As I have said I do not deny the existence of able and patriotic citizens among the Liberals. I feel that there are many who could contribute much in terms of service to the country. But before they can expect that their services will be accepted, they must first recognize the obligation of imposing upon their party adequate standards of political morality and public service.

For the present, therefore, I must ask that you give this administration the support it requires to fulfill its program by voting into office all of our Nacionalista candidates. This is all the more important because we are a *working* administration rather than one devoted to self-perpetuation by political means. In the two years that lie ahead there is a tremendous amount of constructive work to be done if we are to justify your faith and confidence. There are many natural obstacles to be overcome in achieving our goals. For this task we need in our government not the expert obstructive politician but the cooperative and willing worker.

In urging you to vote Nacionalista in the coming election, I might point out one of the facts of political life. The Nacionalista Party at this time carries the responsibility for the administration. If it hopes to remain in power, it must carry out to your satisfaction the constructive program of economic and social development to which it has been committed. The opposition party, too, will seek your favor in 1957. Their means of achieving it lies in obstructing and wrecking the administration program, thereby discrediting the Nacionalista Party. It is up to you, therefore, whether the next two years are to be spent usefully and constructively in work for the common welfare, or whether the next two years are to be wasted in unproductive political struggle which benefits only a few of those who engage in it.

These are the thoughts I want to leave with you tonight. You will be doing a great service to yourself and your community and to your nation if you ponder upon them carefully. We Filipinos have the reputation of being swayed easily by emotion and sentiment. I believe, however, that we are also capable of being practical when the problem is big enough to call for serious consideration. I feel that our problem today is certainly big enough.

The demands of our growing population and of maintaining and advancing our nation's position in a fast moving world call for the best that is in us. Our political life must be directed to these imperative needs. Brilliant oratory and parliamentary polish are luxuries which must become secondary to hard work and a broad and dedicated social outlook. Such is the administration I intend to give you during my term in office. What I ask of you is that you give me a supporting team which shares my outlook and is willing to win your approval with work rather than words. What I ask is that you think carefully, pray for the guidance of God's wisdom, then go out and vote.

PRESIDENT MAGSAYSAY'S SPEECH ON THE OCCASION OF THE GOLDEN JUBILEE OF THE BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS, READ FOR THE PRESIDENT BY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY FRED RUIZ CASTRO AT THE WINTER GARDEN, MANILA HOTEL, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 12, 1955

MY FRIENDS:

IT is a pleasure to celebrate with you the golden anniversary of the Bureau of Public Works. Gathered here are the people who have been instrumental in the progress, through public works, that we see around us and who will further be instrumental in implementing to a marked degree the economic program of this Administration designed for the upliftment of our people's standards of living. I therefore am happy to greet you on this, your golden jubilee, you who will translate into reality our aims and aspirations for an economically stable Philippines.

On this occasion let me review briefly the splendid work you have done during the last fifty years. We have roads throughout the country that serve as the arteries for our trade and commerce. Irrigation system have been constructed in order to increase the production of our staple crops. Based upon the conservation, development, and utilization of our land and water resources, irrigation projects have been undertaken commensurate with the funds made available for the purpose from time to time. Water supply systems and artesian wells, satisfying the requirements of health, public safety, and welfare, have been installed. River control and drainage activities so far undertaken are tangible achievements to show the attention that your organization has given to the lives and properties that are provided protection against the ravages of floods.

The accomplishments on port facilities are worthy of the organization behind such activities. We do not also fail to recognize the improvement in the people's living standards

occasioned by the mechanical and electrical installations effected by your organization. Electric power plants, pumping plants, air-conditioning systems, telephone systems, and the like, are structures which will always remain a credit to such an outfit as the Bureau of Public Works.

These accomplishments and achievements of the Bureau for the last half century have actually contributed in an appreciable measure toward our national economy by way of affording employment to a sizable number of people, support and patronage to the local contracting industry as well as such industries engaged in the development and manufacture of local materials of construction, and improvement of the living conditions of the masses. Let us admit, however, that there still remains more to be done, if we are to maintain the present levels of living, and still much more to be done if we are to reach higher standards. Looking far ahead and realizing the immensity of our needs, we know these accomplishments are modest indeed, but they certainly indicate that we are on a steady march forward.

At this point, my friends, I must not forget to convey to you my heartfelt appreciation for the splendid cooperation you have extended to this new Administration. It is a matter of record that during the first two years of this Administration, out of a total of 9,012 projects on various types of public works authorized and initiated, 3,413 projects were completed and 5,599 projects were launched underway. This accomplishment represents almost three times as much as that of the last two years of the past Administration. For irrigation alone, 147 national and communal gravity irrigation systems were completed and 42 projects are under construction, with an aggregate irrigable area of 157,000 hectares. For water supply systems, including spring development, there are 662 projects initiated with 221 completed and 441 underway, serving a total of about 520,000 people in different communities of the country. A total of 4,312 artesian well projects were initiated, out of which, 2,354 were actually completed and 1,958 are underway, including the construction of the now famous Liberty Wells. On port facilities, including national and municipal ports, 138 out of 347 projects were completed. A total of 3,336 building projects were programmed, excluding pre-fabricated school buildings, and 475 projects were completed; adding to these 1,068 pre-fabricated school buildings completed, there is a total of 1,543 buildings of all types completed. Accomplishment on mechanical and electrical installations consisting of power plants, electrical installations, air-conditioning systems, etc., covers the completion of 35 out of 40 projects. This, my friends, is a satisfactory record of action, which is enough incentive and starter for an accelerated pace of development.

This Administration is determined to ameliorate the plight of the greater bulk of our population by causing the benefits of social and civilized living to reach the barrios. We have to give them artesian wells, barrio schools, barrio roads, and the like. After all, the supply of our foods comes from the barrios; the bulk of agricultural labor, and oftentimes industrial labor, comes from the barrios; the bulk of our manpower is drawn from the barrios. In one word, the very root of our democracy is the barrio. If the welfare and condition of our barrio folks have long been neglected, certainly this Administration is determined to improve their lot. While such works that will be installed in the barrios as wells, schools, and roads may not be revenue-producing, these projects, when integrated with long-range projects that are revenue-producing, conceived to conform with a master plan for over-all benefits, will redound to an improved national economy. The effects of such a program, essentially for public works, will mean that there will be more jobs to ease our huge unemployment problem. Trades and establishments will hum with activity for even the normal needs of the program execution. Existing enterprises will be enlivened and new industries will spring up, especially for the development of local materials and resources. Engineering architectural and contracting firms, as well as commodity dealers and manufacturing plants, in support of the volume of public works activities, will be stimulated.

I call on you, the specialists on public works, to consider this as a new challenge to service and duty, after having reached the fiftieth anniversary of your organization. We are aware that henceforth, your goals are higher and therefore the attendant problems will be more complex and difficult. The record of your achievements for the last fifty years is a convincing testimonial that the Bureau of Public Works will reach its goals.

In closing, I wish to reiterate my congratulations to you all on this, your Golden Anniversary, and may you have more fruitful anniversaries in the years to come.

**PRESIDENT MAGSAYSAY'S SPEECH AT THE INAUGURATION OF
THE VETERANS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, SUNDAY AFTERNOON,
NOVEMBER 20, 1955, DILIMAN, Q. C.**

THIS occasion brings to a close a week-long celebration of a rare relationship between the people of two nations. It has been our custom to devote a day each year to the celebration of more than fifty years of friendship between Filipinos and Americans. This year, Philippine-American Day was extended for an entire week so that this ceremony might serve as a fitting climax.

The gift being turned over to the Philippine Government today is a magnificent one. It is probably the finest and most modern hospital of its kind in this part of the world. Just completed at a cost of P18 million, it is a gift of the American people to Filipino veterans, an assurance that their health and rehabilitation will enjoy the best care that medical science can offer.

In this event we have a concrete demonstration of the warm and generous friendship that characterizes the Philippine-American relationship. To each of us, veteran or not, it carries a very special message, a hopeful and encouraging message in terms of the future of humanity. It gives us reason to believe that, in this troubled world, human goodness still outweighs evil.

To me this day has a very special and personal significance. It was my privilege and good fortune to play a part in the very beginnings of this splendid memorial. I recall vividly the feeling of inadequacy and uncertainty with which I undertook a mission, with Congressman Cinco and Father Haggerty, at the behest of President Roxas, to Washington in 1948. I felt very deeply that the mission was a necessary one, that our veterans needed and deserved far more assistance than their own government was able to afford. And I felt that the only place to look for that assistance was in America.

It was clear to me, however, that I had no special qualifications for the task I had undertaken—except a thorough understanding of the problems and needs of the veterans and a strong determination to get something done about them. I realized that the name of Magsaysay was relatively unknown in Washington and that the Government of the United States at the time was faced by the many problems and the heavy burdens of restoring a war-stricken world. But personal experience with Americans sustained me in the conviction that somewhere in Washington I would find sympathetic ears for our story and sympathetic hearts to respond to the needs of the Filipino heroes who had fought so gallantly at the side of their American comrades.

In Washington I found that I had not been wrong in my appraisal of the situation. An entire world wrecked by war was clamoring for America's attention and America's aid. The face of a new enemy, world communism, was already recognized and it was desperately urgent for America to act quickly if millions of free men were not to slip behind the Iron Curtain. But I found also that my *hopes* were justified. I found in the American Congress friends of the Philippines who responded quickly and effectively once the need of our veterans became known. Their enthusiasm and their efforts made possible the passage of the

Rogers Bill which has meant so much to our veterans and their dependents and which is responsible for the splendid hospital we are dedicating here today.

As I have said, the significance of this event has meaning for each of us. What it means to the veteran is clear not only from the point of view of these new medical facilities made available for his care, but also from the fact that American friendship has brought the Filipino veterans since the end of the war more than P1,000,000,000 in cash payments, payments which continue to flow into our country quietly and without benefit of publicity. The benefits of this steady flow of income into the economy of our nation are felt by every Filipino man, woman, and child.

There is another significant aspect of this occasion which must not escape notice. Perhaps better than anything else it emphasizes the wholesome nature of the Philippine-American relationship over the past half century. This great scientific institution is being turned over today to the Philippine Government. It will be administered and staffed entirely by Filipinos. Our own doctors and surgeons will utilize these facilities. Our own skilled technicians will maintain all necessary functions. That we as a people are in a position to do this is in sharp contrast with the experience of our Asian neighbors. It is not only a credit to our people and a source of great national pride but a tribute to the far-sighted and enlightened stewardship of America during the period of her sovereignty here.

These are only a few of the thoughts which occur to the thoughtful observer on this occasion, but they are sufficient to explain why we feel as we do about Philippine-American friendship. Out of the years of our relationship there has come the realization that our people share the same ideals of freedom and justice, that we subscribe in common to the concept of a world in which the individual and his rights are superior to the state, a democratic world in which peace and human dignity rather than lust for power are paramount. It was in defense of these common principles and ideals that Americans and Filipinos fought side by side in the last war. And out of our experience since that war has come the realization that there are even closer bonds, closer in the sense that they go beyond the mere sharing of ideas. Such bonds can exist between casual acquaintances, but it is only between true and loyal friends that we find the bonds of loyalty, the bonds of quick and willing response of each to the other's need.

The Filipino who is today's veteran fought at the side of Americans not because he was ordered to do so but because he deeply believed in the ideals which America was then fighting to preserve, and because he had faith

in America as a trustworthy ally. He and his younger brother who might be tomorrow's veteran, feel even more strongly that their cause is just and that their judgment is sound. Since they have known the horrors of war, they would spare no effort in seeking peace, but having grown up in a democracy and having known its blessings, they will not hesitate, if the need arises once more, to defend it with their lives. Whether for peace or, war they will continue to look toward America as a friend and ally worthy of their trust.

**CONFERMENT OF THE GOLDEN HEART PRESIDENTIAL AWARD
(FIRST DEGREE) ON THE HONORABLE OLIN E. TEAGUE**

CITATION

For dedicated and meritorious services rendered to Filipino veterans by the Honorable Olin E. Teague, Chairman, Committee on Veterans Affairs, House of Representatives, Congress of the United States.

Considering that he has consistently demonstrated an intense personal interest in the welfare of Filipino veterans, an eloquent instance of which was his extending maximum assistance to an official Philippine mission sent to the United States in 1948 to work in behalf of Filipino veterans, thereby enabling it to succeed in securing the passage of the Rogers Bill;

Considering his continuing concern thereafter for Filipino veterans by helping obtain renewed and additional benefits for them;

Considering that his earnest and wisely directed efforts in this regard have culminated in the completion of the Veterans Memorial Hospital, through the excellent facilities of which afflicted Filipino veterans may be nursed back to better health and to a productive life; and

Considering that by his deeds, he has helped not only in strengthening the faith of Filipino veterans in the altruism of America but also in further cementing the bonds of Philippine-American relations.

I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the provisions of Executive Order 40-A dated June 21, 1954, hereby confer upon the Honorable OLIN E. TEAGUE the GOLDEN HEART PRESIDENTIAL AWARD (First Degree), this 20th day of November, 1955, and of the Independence of the Philippines the Tenth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY
President of the Philippines

**CONFERMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE LEGION OF HONOR (OFFICER)
ON HARVEY V. HIGLEY, U. S. ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS
AFFAIRS**

CITATION

For exceptionally meritorious and valuable service to the Republic of the Philippines from 1953 to 1955. In his capacity as Administrator of Veterans Affairs, he demonstrated consistently intense personal interest in the welfare of the Filipino veterans. This was particularly reflected in the effective implementation and administration of the provisions of the Rogers Act, Public Law 865, United States Congress, an Act granting benefits to Filipino veterans who fought for the cause of freedom. He facilitated the early release of funds and provided for the necessary technical assistance which led to the early completion of the construction of the eighteen million-peso Veterans Memorial Hospital, a grant to the Republic of the Philippines in recognition of our country's contribution to the victory of the Allied Powers in the Philippines. The construction of this modern hospital, the finest in the Far East, has renewed the faith of the Filipino veterans in the righteousness of the cause for which they fought. He unselfish devotion and concern for the cause and welfare of the Filipino veterans had strengthened the bonds of friendship between the Philippines and the United States and ultimately brought about a more cohesive and firm determination of the two nations to preserve the ideals of our democratic way of life.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT

[No. L-6476. November 18, 1955]

FRANCISCO DE BORJA as Executor of the Estate of the deceased JOSEFA TANGCO, petitioner, *vs.* BIENVENIDO A. TAN, as Judge of the Court of First Instance of Rizal, and JOSE DE BORJA, respondents.

PLEADING AND PRACTICE; APPEALS; ORDER APPOINTING REGULAR ADMINISTRATOR IS APPEALABLE WHILE ORDER APPOINTING SPECIAL ADMINISTRATOR IS NOT—An order appointing a regular administrator is appealable (See *Sy Hong Eng vs. Sy Lioc Suy*, 8 Phil., 594). A co-administrator performs all the functions and duties and exercises all the powers of a regular administrator, only that he is not alone in the administration; hence, an order appointing a co-administrator is appealable. On the other hand, according to Rule 105, section 1(e), an order appointing a special administrator is not appealable because a special administrator is appointed only for a limited time and for a specific purpose.

ORIGINAL ACTION in the Supreme Court. Mandamus.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Alejo Mabanag and *Luis Panaguigon, Jr.* for petitioner.
David Guevara for respondents.

MONTEMAYOR, J.:

This is a petition for mandamus to compel respondent Judge Bienvenido A. Tan to approve and admit the record on appeal filed before him and to give due course to the appeal. The facts involved as gathered from the record may be briefly stated as follows. On October 25, 1940, petitioner Francisco de Borja filed a petition in the lower court for the probate of the Last Will and Testament of his deceased wife *Josefa Tangco*. The will was probated on April 2, 1941, and named Francisco de Borja as executor thereof. One of the heirs who is now one of the respondents herein Jose de Borja appealed to case to the Court of Appeals but later his motion for dismissal of the appeal was granted. All the records of the case were destroyed or lost during the last Pacific war but were on January 1, 1946, reconstituted. On March 26 of that year Francisco de Borja qualified as executor and administrator.

Due to the physical inability of Francisco de Borja to fully administer the estate he being quite weak and unable to see, on August 25, 1951, on petition of Matilde de Borja, one of the heirs, the lower court appointed Crisanto de Borja, another heir, as co-administrator. Crisanto qualified as co-administrator on August 29, 1951.

On April 9, 1952, the trial court according to petitioner, without petition of or notice to anyone appointed respondent Jose de Borja as co-administrator, this, after holding in

abeyance consideration of Francisco de Borja's amended account dated March 25, 1952. Francisco, Matilde and Crisanto moved for reconsideration of the appointment of Jose de Borja but by order of August 14, 1952, respondent Judge indirectly denied the motion for reconsideration, and acting upon an alleged ex-parte petition of the heirs Jose, Crisanto, Cayetano and Matilde, all surnamed De Borja, revoked the appointment of Crisanto as co-administrator and directed administrator Jose de Borja to comment on the amended account filed by Francisco de Borja.

On July 22, 1952, Francisco, Matilde and Crisanto filed a notice of appeal from the order appointing Jose de Borja as co-administrator and the order denying the motion for reconsideration and later they filed the corresponding record on appeal. By order of December 27, 1952, respondent Judge Tan disapproved the record on appeal and refused to give due course to the appeal on the ground that the appointment of Jose de Borja as co-administrator was interlocutory in nature and so was not appealable. Hence, this petition for mandamus, as already stated, to compel respondent Judge to approve the record on appeal and to give due course to the appeal.

An order appointing a regular administrator is appealable (See *Sy Hong Eng vs. Sy Lioc Suy*, 8 Phil., 594). On the other hand, according to Rule 105, section 1(e) an order appointing a special administrator is not appealable. Respondents contend that a co-administrator is not a regular or general administrator, and his duties and functions rather partake those of a special administrator; consequently, his appointment is not subject to appeal. We cannot share this view. The powers and functions of a special administrator are quite limited. Under Rule 81, section 1, a special administrator is appointed only when there is a delay in granting letters testamentary or of administration occasioned by an appeal from allowance or disallowance of a will or from any other cause, and such special administrator is authorized to collect and take charge of the estate until the questions causing the delay are decided and an executor or administrator thereon appointed. Under Rule 87, section 8, a special administrator is also appointed when the regular executor or administrator has a claim against the estate he represents and said special administrator shall have the same power and subject to the same liability as a regular executor or administrator. In other words, a special administrator is appointed only for a limited time and for a specific purpose. Naturally, because of the temporary and special character of his appointment, it was deemed by the law not advisable for any party to appeal from said temporary appointment. On the other hand, a co-administrator performs all the functions and duties and exercises all the powers of a regular administrator, only

that he is not alone in the administration. Further taking into consideration the circumstances obtaining in this case, that petitioner Francisco de Borja though originally designated administrator, is and has for several years been one only in name due to his physical and mental disability, as a result of which respondent Jose de Borja is now practically the sole administrator, there is no question that for all practical and legal purposes the appointment of Jose de Borja as co-administrator is equivalent to and has the same effect as a sole regular or general administrator.

In view of the foregoing, holding that the appointment of a co-administrator, especially in the present case, is appealable, the petition for mandamus is granted and respondent Judge is hereby directed to approve the record on appeal and to give due course to the appeal. No costs.

Parás, C. J., Bengzon, Padilla, A. Reyes, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, Labrador, Concepcion, and J. B. L. Reyes, JJ., concur.

Petition granted.

[No. L-7745. November 18, 1955]

CANDIDA SEVILIA, ET AL., plaintiffs and appellants, *vs.*
CONCORDIA DE LOS ANGELES, defendant and appellee

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE; ACQUISITION THROUGH FRAUDULENT MEANS; "CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST" CREATED IN FAVOR OF DEFRAUDED PARTY; PRESCRIPTION NOT A DEFENSE IN AN ACTION TO RECOVER THE PROPERTY.—The defendant, through fraudulent representation, succeeded in having the Original Certificate of Title issued in the name of the plaintiffs cancelled and a new one issued in her name thereby enabling her to possess the land and appropriate its produce. This way of acquiring title creates what is called "constructive trust" in favor of the defrauded party and grants to the latter a right to vindicate the property regardless of the lapse of time. Thus, it has been held that "if a person obtains legal title to property by fraud or concealment, court of equity will impress upon the title a so-called constructive trust in favor of the defrauded party. The use of the word 'trust' in this sense is not technically accurate: * * * but as courts are agreed in administering the same remedy in a certain class of frauds as are administered in fraudulent breaches of trusts, and as courts and the profession have concurred in calling such frauds constructive trusts, there can be no misapprehension in continuing the same phraseology, while a change might lead to confusion and misunderstanding." (*Gayondato vs. Treasurer of the Philippine Islands*, 49 Phil., 244, 249.)

APPEAL from an order of the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur. Leuterio, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Ojeda & Vilgera for plaintiffs and appellants.

Perfecto A. Tabora for defendant and appellee.

BAUTISTA ANGELO, J.:

On August 21, 1951, plaintiffs instituted this action in the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur seeking to recover a parcel of land containing an area of 41 hectares, 14 ares and 92 centares and the cancellation of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 577 which was allegedly procured by the defendant through fraudulent representation.

On December 21, 1951, defendant put in an answer setting up certain affirmative defenses. On August 20, 1952, defendant filed a motion to dismiss on the ground that the complaint states no cause of action and, if so, the same is already barred by prescription. Plaintiffs objected to the motion to dismiss, and, finding it to be without merit, the court denied the motion. However, when defendant filed a second motion to dismiss wherein she reiterated her plea that the action had prescribed, the court, in an order entered on October 20, 1953, reconsidered its previous ruling and dismissed the case on the ground of prescription. This is the order subject of the present appeal.

The facts, as may be gathered from the complaint, are: Plaintiffs are the legitimate children of spouses Felix Sevilla and Ciriaca Ramos. During their marriage, the spouses applied for a homestead in Siruma, Camarines Sur, from the Bureau of Lands. Ciriaca Ramos died before the issuance of the patent, but notwithstanding her death her husband continued the prosecution of the homestead and on April 27, 1934 the patent was granted and Original Certificate of Title No. 1056 issued in the name of the "heirs of Felix Sevilla." But, before the patent and title were issued as aforesaid, Felix Sevilla married the defendant. Shortly thereafter, Felix Sevilla died and, availing herself of fraud and misrepresentation, or pretending to be the sole heir of the deceased, defendant succeeded in having Original Certificate of Title No. 1056 cancelled and Transfer Certificate of Title No. 577 issued in her name. Because of such fraudulent representation she was able to possess the land and to appropriate the produce since 1936 up to the present time.

In considering that the action of the plaintiffs had already prescribed even if the complaint does not expressly state the date when the alleged fraud was discovered by them, the court made the following comment: "The complaint does not allege when plaintiffs discovered the commission of the fraud, that is, the fraudulent cancellation of Original Certificate of Title No. 1056 and the issuance of T.C.T. No. 577 in the name of the defendant. The property, however, is covered by a certificate of title duly registered in the office of the Register of Deeds, and, therefore, open to examination by any party interested therein. As the records of the Register of Deeds are public records and open to the inspection and examination of

interested parties, there can be no concealment." In other words, since it appears that the aforesaid Certificate of Title No. 577 was issued in 1936 as a result of the fraud practiced by defendant and the plaintiffs have taken the present action only in 1951, the action, in the opinion of the court, is now barred upon the theory that plaintiffs had had constructive notice of the fraud for more than 14 years or since the issuance in 1936 of said Certificate of Title No. 577.

While this ruling is correct if applied to ordinary actions of recovery of real property which is covered by a torrens title upon the theory that its registration under our registration system has the effect of a constructive notice to the whole world, the same cannot be availed of when the purpose of the action is to compel a trustee to convey the property registered in his name in trust for the benefit of the *cestui que trust*. In other words, the defense of prescription cannot be set up in an action whose purpose is to recover property held by a person in trust for the benefit of another.

"The action brought by the plaintiffs is clearly an action for the specific conveyance of the property registered in the name of defendants' predecessor in interest. The deceased vendor was issued the certificate of title for and in behalf, and in trust for the benefit, of the plaintiffs. The action is one to compel a trustee to convey the property registered in his name in trust for the benefit of the *cestui que trust*, and the same does not prescribe." (Feliciano Manalang, et al. vs. Garcia Canlas, et al., G. R. No. L-6307, April 20, 1954.)

"As against the beneficiary prescription is not effective in favor of a person who is acting as trustee of a continuing and subsisting trust." (Cristobal vs. Gomez, 50 Phil., 810.)

"Prescription does not run in favor of one who holds in trust for others; and a denial of the trust made by the trustee to one of the beneficiaries who, at the time of such repudiation of the trust is a minor, does not have the effect of abrogating the trust relation." (Castro vs. Castro, 57 Phil., 675.)

A similar situation obtains in the present case. The complaint alleges that the patent of the land was granted on April 27, 1934 and to implement it Original Certificate of Title No. 1056 was issued in the name of the "heirs of Felix Sevilla",—meaning the plaintiffs herein who were at that time minors,—and that sometime in 1936, defendant through fraudulent representation, or by pretending to be the sole heir of the deceased, succeeded in having the original title cancelled and a new one issued in her name thereby enabling her to possess the land and appropriate its produce. This way of acquiring title creates what is called "constructive trust" in favor of the defrauded party and grants to the latter a right to vindicate the property regardless of the lapse of time. Thus, it has been held that "if a person obtains legal title to property by fraud or concealment, courts of equity will impress upon the title a so-called constructive trust in favor of the defrauded

party. The use of the word 'trust' in this sense is not technically accurate: * * * but as courts are agreed in administering the same remedy in a certain class of frauds as are administered in fraudulent breaches of trust, and as courts and the profession have concurred in calling such frauds contructive trusts, there can be no misapprehension in continuing the same phraseology, while a change might lead to confusion and misunderstanding." (Gayondato *vs.* Treasurer of the Philippine Islands, 49 Phil., 244, 249.) This ruling applies squarely to the case at bar.¹

"In the case before us the title was acquired by Heald tortiously, or in violation of every well-settled principle of law. It never was trust property. Strictly speaking, he was not a trustee, any more than a trespasser or other wrongdoer. The wrongdoer who becomes possessed of property under such circumstances has been styled a 'trustee'; but this is for want of a better term, and because he has no title to property, and really holds it for the true owner. It might as well be said that, where two persons conspire to possess themselves of the personal property of another when he brings trover for its recovery, they should be styled 'trustees', instead of 'tort feasers', and should be permitted to claim the benefit of a lien for care or for provender." (Heninger *vs.* Heald, 30 Atlantic 809, quoted in Gayondato *vs.* Treasurer of the Philippine Islands, *supra.*)

Considering that the present case was dismissed merely on a motion to dismiss filed by defendant even after she had filed her answer to the complaint, it is our considered opinion that the same should be remanded to the lower court in order that evidence may be presented on the matter affecting the alleged fiduciary relation or trust and the equities of the parties determined in the light of such evidence.

Wherefore, the order appealed from is hereby set aside. The case shall be remanded to the lower court for further proceedings, without pronouncement as to costs.

Parás, C. J., Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, A. Reyes, Jugo, Labrador, Concepcion, and J. B. L. Reyes, JJ., concur.

Order set aside.

[No. L-8030. November 18, 1955]

THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellant,
vs. ABRAHAM JARAMILLA, defendant and appellee

1. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; DISMISSAL; BOTH PARTIES MUST BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO EXPLAIN THEIR FAILURE TO APPEAR AT TRIAL.—Where the trial judge readily granted the two motions for postponement put in by the defense it would seem to be unusually harsh to dismiss the case outright for the single failure of the prosecutors to appear at the last hearing without giving them an opportunity to explain their failure.

¹ It is not correct that this issue was raised by appellants in this appeal for the first time. It was raised by them in their opposition to the motion to dismiss in the lower court.

2. ID.; APPEAL; APPEAL FROM JUDGMENT OF INFERIOR COURT TO COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, EFFECT OF; NEW ARRAIGNMENT NECESSARY; JEOPARDY DOES NOT LIE WHERE CASE WAS DISMISSED BEFORE ACCUSED HAD PLEADED.—Where a case was merely brought on appeal after conviction of the accused to the court of first instance, there is no need of filing a new information, as the case stands for “trial de novo” which means “a new trial in the same manner, with the same effect, and upon the same issues as the case was tried in the lower court.” (Crisostomo vs. Director of Prisons, 41 Phil., 368.) This means that a new arraignment is necessary because the case stands “as if it were a case originally instituted in that court” (section 8, Rule 119). As the case at bar was dismissed before the accused had pleaded to the information, the reopening of the case cannot place him in double jeopardy.

APPEAL from an order of the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Sur. Campos, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Solicitor General, First Assistant Solicitor General Ruperto Kapunan, Jr. and Solicitor Antonio A. Torres for the appellant.

Eloy B. Bello for defendant and appellee.

BAUTISTA ANGELO, J.:

Abraham Jaramilla was charged before the Justice of the Peace Court of Sta. Cruz, Ilocos Sur with less serious physical injuries in an information filed by the provincial fiscal. After trial, the accused was convicted and sentenced to 10 days of *arresto mayor* and to pay the costs. He appealed in due time to the court of first instance.

After the papers had been forwarded to the latter court, the provincial fiscal filed a petition stating that he found sufficient reason to prosecute the case and asked that it be included in the court calendar. The case was set for hearing on September 26, 1951. On the same date, the accused asked for postponement on the ground that he had not yet secured the services of a lawyer to defend him. The postponement was granted and the case was again set for hearing on November 15, 1951. The accused again asked for postponement and again it was granted, the hearing having been set on February 24, 1953. On this date, when the case was called for hearing, neither the provincial fiscal, nor any of his assistants, appeared, whereupon the trial court issued an order dismissing the case for lack of interest on the part of the prosecution, with costs *de oficio*.

On the same day, counsel for the offended party filed a motion for reconsideration. The motion was denied. On March 5, 1953, the provincial fiscal in turn filed a motion for reconsideration wherein he explained his failure to appear, ratifying at the same time the motion for

reconsideration filed by the private prosecutor. On March 14, 1953, the accused entered a special appearance with the only purpose of opposing said motion for reconsideration. On the same date, the trial court denied the motion for lack of merit, and from this order the provincial fiscal has appealed. The case is now before us for the reason that, as certified by the Court of Appeals, the appeal involves a question of jurisdiction.

The only ground on which the order of dismissal was predicated is the alleged "lack of interest on the part of the prosecution" in view of the failure of the provincial fiscal, or any of his assistants, to appear when the case was last set for trial at the instance of the accused. And, as we have stated, the trial court denied the motion for reconsideration filed both by the provincial fiscal and the private prosecutor. Considering that the explanations given by the provincial fiscal in his motion are reasonable, it is now contended by the Solicitor General that the lower court abused its discretion in not reopening the case to give the government an opportunity to prove the offense charged against the accused.

We find merit in this claim. The explanation offered by the provincial fiscal of his failure to appear and of his assistants on the date of the trial was that on that date he was in Manila because of an official business he had taken up with the Department of Justice; that, on the other hand, his assistant Laya had gone to Zambales, upon previous permission, to see a close relative who was seriously ill, while special counsel Valdez was sick, as evidenced by a telegram he sent to the clerk of court. It does not appear that this explanation was untrue or was merely advanced as an excuse to justify the absence of the government prosecutors. Nor can such failure be considered as an indication of their lack of interest in prosecuting the case it appearing that they were present in the previous hearings. When we consider that the trial judge readily granted the two motions for postponement put in by the defense it would seem to be unusually harsh to dismiss the case outright for the single failure of the prosecutors to appear at the last hearing without giving them an opportunity to explain their failure. It is for this reason that we believe that the court has been unfair to the prosecution and, therefore, such an act should be corrected to prevent miscarriage of justice.

It is however contended that the case can no longer be reopened for that would amount to placing the accused in double jeopardy. We are not of this opinion it appearing that the case was dismissed before the accused had pleaded to the information (section 9, Rule 113). It should be noted that this case originated in the justice of the peace court and was merely brought on appeal after

conviction of the accused to the court of first instance. In such a case the rule provides that the judgment is vacated and "the case shall be tried in all respects anew in the court of first instance as if it were a case originally instituted in that court." (Section 8, Rule 119.) There is no need of filing a new information, as the case stands for "trial de novo" which means "a new trial in the same manner, with the same effect, and upon the same issues as the case was tried in the lower court." (Crisostomo vs. Director of Prisons, 41 Phil., 368.) This means that a new arraignment is necessary because the case stands "as if it were a case originally instituted in that court" (section 8, Rule 119), and as this was not done, the reopening of the case cannot place the accused in double jeopardy.

The order appealed from is hereby set aside. The case shall be remanded to the trial court for further proceedings, without pronouncement as to costs.

Parás, C. J., Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, A. Reyes, Jugo, Labrador, Concepcion, and J. B. L. Reyes, JJ., concur.

Order set aside.

[No. L-8034. November 18, 1955]

CORNELIA A. DE GILLACO, ET AL., plaintiffs and appellees,
vs. MANILA RAILROAD COMPANY, defendant and appellant.

1. CARRIERS; BREACH OF TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT; EXTENT OF CARRIERS' LIABILITY.—While a passenger is entitled to protection from personal violence by the carrier or its agents or employees, since the contract of transportation obligates the carrier to transport a passenger safely to his destination, the responsibility of the carrier extends only to those acts that the carrier could foresee or avoid through the exercise of the degree of care and diligence required of it.
2. ID.; ID.; ID.; RULE UNDER THE CIVIL CODE OF 1889.—The old Civil Code of 1889 did not impose upon carriers absolute liability for assaults of their employees upon the passenger.
3. ID.; ID.; ID.; "CASO FORTUITO" RELIEVES CARRIER OF LIABILITY FOR BREACH OF TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT.—In the present case, the act of the train guard of the Manila Railroad Company in shooting the passenger (because of a personal grudge nurtured against the latter since the Japanese occupation) was entirely unforeseeable by the Manila Railroad Co. The latter had no means to ascertain or anticipate that the two would meet, nor could it reasonably foresee every personal rancor that might exist between each one of its many employees and any one of the thousands of eventual passengers riding in its trains. The shooting in question was therefore "*caso fortuito*" within the definition of Art. 1105 of the old Civil Code (which is the law applicable), being both unforeseeable and inevitable under the given circumstances; and pursuant to established doctrine, the resulting breach of the company's contract of safe carriage with the deceased was excused thereby.
4. ID.; ID.; ID.; CARRIER IS EXEMPT FROM LIABILITY FOR ACTS NOT DONE IN LINE OF DUTY.—Where the crime was committed

by a train guard who had no duties to discharge in connection with the transportation of the victim, the crime stands on the same footing as if committed by a stranger or co-passenger, since the killing was not done in line of duty.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Laguna. Yatco, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

First Assistant Corporate Counsel Federico C. Alikpala and Attorney Higinio R. Francisco for defendant and appellant.

Restituto Luna for the plaintiffs and appellees.

REYES, J. B. L., J.:

The Manila Railroad Company has appealed from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Laguna sentencing it to pay ₱4,000 damages to the appellees herein, the widow and children of the late Tomas Gillaco, shot by an employee of the Company in April 1946.

The judgment was rendered upon the following stipulation of facts:

"That at about 7:30 a.m. on the morning of April 1, 1946, Lieut. Tomas Gillaco, husband of the plaintiff, was a passenger in the early morning train of the Manila Railroad Company from Calamba, Laguna to Manila;

That when the train reached the Paco Railroad station, Emilio Devesa, a train guard of the Manila Railroad Company assigned in the Manila-San Fernando, La Union Line, happened to be in said station waiting for the same train which would take him to Tutuban Station, where he was going to report for duty;

That Devesa's tour of duty on that day was from 9:00 a.m. until the train to which he was assigned reached La Union at 7:00 p.m. of the same day;

That Emilio Devesa had a long standing personal grudge against Tomas Gillaco, same dating back during the Japanese occupation;

That because of this personal grudge, Devesa shot Gillaco with the carbine furnished to him by the Manila Railroad Company for his use as such train guard, upon seeing him inside the train coach;

That Tomas Gillaco died as a result of the wound which he sustained from the shot fired by Devesa."

It is also undisputed that Devesa was convicted of homicide by final judgment of the Court of Appeals.

Appellant's contention is that, on the foregoing facts, no liability attaches to it as employer of the killer, Emilio Devesa; that it is not responsible subsidiary *ex delicto*, under Art. 103 of the Revised Penal Code, because the crime was not committed while the slayer was in the actual performance of his ordinary duties and service; nor is it responsible *ex contractu*, since the complaint did not aver sufficient facts to establish such liability, and no negligence on appellee's part was shown. The Court below held the Railroad company responsible on the ground that a contract of transportation implies protection of

the passenger against acts of personal violence by the agents or employees of the carrier.

There can be no quarrel with the principle that a passenger is entitled to protection from personal violence by the carrier or its agents or employees, since the contract of transportation obligates the carrier to transport a passenger safely to his destination. But under the law of the case, this responsibility extends only to those acts that the carrier could foresee or avoid through the exercise of the degree of care and diligence required of it.

Discussing the basis of a carrier's liability under the old Civil Code of 1889 (which was in force in 1946, when Gillaco was shot), this Court said in *Lasam vs. Smith* (45 Phil., 657):

"In our opinion, the conclusions of the court below are entirely correct. That upon the facts stated the defendant's liability, if any, is contractual, is well settled by previous decisions of the court, beginning with the case of *Rakes vs. Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co.* (7 Phil., 359), and the distinction between extra-contractual liability and contractual liability has been so ably and exhaustively discussed in various other cases, that nothing further need here be said upon that subject. (See *Cangco vs. Manila Railroad Co.*, 38 Phil., 768; *Manila Railroad vs. Compañia Trasatlántica and Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Co.*, 38 Phil., 875; *De Guia vs. Manila Electric Railroad & Light Co.*, 40 Phil., 706). It is sufficient to reiterate that the source of the defendant's legal liability is the contract of carriage; that by entering into that contract he bound himself to carry the plaintiff safely and securely to their destination; and that having failed to do so he is liable in damages unless he shows that the failure to fulfill his obligation was due to causes mentioned in article 1105 of the Civil Code, which reads as follows:

"No one shall be liable for events which could not be foreseen or which, even if foreseen, were inevitable, with the exception of the cases in which the law expressly provides otherwise and those in which the obligation itself imposes such liability."

The act of guard Devesa in shooting passenger Gillaco (because of a personal grudge nurtured against the latter since the Japanese occupation) was entirely unforeseeable by the Manila Railroad Co. The latter had no means to ascertain or anticipate that the two would meet, nor could it reasonably foresee every personal rancor that might exist between each one of its many employees and any one of the thousands of eventual passengers riding in its trains. The shooting in question was therefore "*caso fortuito*" within the definition of Art. 1105 of the old Civil Code, being both unforeseeable and inevitable under the given circumstances; and pursuant to established doctrine, the resulting breach of appellant's contract of safe carriage with the late Tomas Gillaco was excused thereby.

No doubt that a common carrier is held to a very high degree of care and diligence in the protection of its passengers; but, considering the vast and complex activities of modern rail transportation, to require of appellant

that it should guard against all possible misunderstanding between each and every one of its employees and every passenger that might chance to ride in its conveyances at any time, strikes us as demanding diligence beyond what human care and foresight can provide.

The lower Court and the appellees both relied on the American authorities that particularly hold carriers to be insurers of the safety of their passengers against willful assault and intentional illtreatment on the part of their servants, it being immaterial that the act should be one of private retribution on the part of the servant, impelled by personal malice toward the passenger (10 Am. Jur. 108; Ed. Note to *Gassenheimer vs. Wester R. Co.* 40 LRA (NS) p. 999, et seq.). But as can be inferred from the previous jurisprudence of this Court, the Civil Code of 1889 did not impose such absolute liability (*Lasam vs. Smith, supra*). The liability of a carrier as an insurer was not recognized in this jurisdiction (*Government vs. Inchausti & Co.*, 40 Phil., 219; *Oriental Comm. Co. vs. Naviera Filipina*, 38 Off. Gaz. 1020).

Another very important consideration that must be borne in mind is that, when the crime took place, the guard Devesa had no duties to discharge in connection with the transportation of the deceased from Calamba to Manila. The stipulation of facts is clear that when Devesa shot and killed Gillaco, Devesa was assigned to guard the Manila-San Fernando (La Union) trains, and he was at Paco Station awaiting transportation to Tutuban, the starting point of the train that he was engaged to guard. In fact, his tour of duty was to start at 9:00 a.m., two hours *after* the commission of the crime. Devesa was therefore under no obligation to safeguard the passengers of the Calamba-Manila train, where the deceased was riding; and the killing of Gillaco was not done in line of duty. The position of Devesa at the time was that of another would be passenger, a stranger also awaiting transportation, and not that of an employee assigned to discharge any of the duties that the Railroad had assumed by its contract with the deceased. As a result, Devesa's assault can not be deemed in law a breach of Gillaco's contract of transportation by a servant or employee of the carrier. We agree with the position taken by the Supreme Court of Texas in a similar case, where it held:

"The only good reason for making the carrier responsible for the misconduct of the servant perpetrated in his own interest, and not in that of his employer, or otherwise within the scope of his employment, is that the servant is clothed with the delegated authority, and charged with the duty by the carrier, to execute his undertaking with the passenger. And it cannot be said, we think, that there is any such delegation to the employees at a station with reference to passengers embarking at another or traveling on the train. Of course, we are speaking only of the

principle which holds a carrier responsible for wrongs done to passengers by servants acting in their own interest, and not in that of the employer. That principle is not the ordinary rule, *respondent superior*, by which the employer is held responsible only for acts or omissions of the employee in the scope of his employment; but the only reason in our opinion for a broader liability arises from the fact that the servant, in mistreating the passenger wholly for some private purpose of his own, in the very act, violates the contractual obligation of the employer for the performance of which he has put the employee in his place. That reason does not exist where the employee who committed the assault was never in a position in which it became his duty to his employer to represent him in discharging any duty of the latter towards the passenger. The proposition that the carrier clothes every employee engaged in the transportation business with the comprehensive duty of protecting every passenger with whom he may in any way come in contact, and thereby makes himself liable for every assault committed by such servant, without regard to the inquiry whether or not the passenger has come within the sphere of duty of that servant as indicated by the employment, is regarded as not only not sustained by the authorities, but as being unsound and oppressive both to the employer and the employee. (*Houston & T. C. R. vs. Bush*, 32 LRA (NS), p. 1205).

Wherefore, the judgment appealed from is reversed and the complaint ordered dismissed, without costs.

So ordered.

Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, A. Reyes, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, and Concepcion, JJ., concur.

Judgment reversed.

[No. L-5949. November 19, 1955]

TANG HO, WILLIAM LEE, HENRY LEE, SOFIA LEE TEEHANKEE, THOMAS LEE, ANTHONY LEE, JULIA LEE KAW, CHARLES LEE, VALERIANA LEE YU, VICTOR LEE, SILVINO LEE, MARY LEE, JOHN LEE, and PETER LEE, for themselves and as heirs of LI SENG GIAP, deceased, petitioners, *vs.* THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS and THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, respondents.

1. BOARD OF TAX APPEALS; PROCEEDINGS THEREIN ARE ADMINISTRATIVE IN CHARACTER.—The proceedings before the Board of Tax Appeals are administrative in character and are not governed by the Rules of Court (see Sec. 10, E. O. 401-A).
2. ID.; ID.; FINDINGS SUPPORTED BY EVIDENCE CAN NOT BE REVISED BY THE SUPREME COURT.—The findings of the defunct Board of Tax Appeals supported by adequate evidence, can not be revised by the Supreme Court (*Comm. of Internal Revenue vs. Court Holding Co.*, 89 L. Ed. 981; *Comm. Internal Revenue vs. Scottish American Investment Co.*, 89 L. Ed. 113; *Comm. of Internal Revenue vs. Tower*, 90 L. Ed. 670; *Helvering vs. Tax Penn. Oil Co.*, 81 L. Ed. 765).
3. DONATIONS; DONATION OF CONJUGAL PROPERTY BY THE HUSBAND; RULE UNDER CIVIL CODE OF 1889.—Under the Civil Code of 1889, a donation by the husband alone does not become in law a donation by both spouses merely because it involves property of the conjugal partnership.
4. ID.; ID.; ID.; DONATION TAXABLE AGAINST HUSBAND EXCLUSIVELY.—A donation of property belonging to the conjugal

partnership, made during its existence by the husband alone in favor of the common children, is taxable to him exclusively as sole donor.

REVIEW of a decision of the Board of Tax Appeals.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Ozaeta, Roxas, Lichauco & Picazo for petitioners.

Solicitor General Juan R. Liwag, and *Solicitor Jose P. Alejandro* for the respondents.

REYES, J. B. L., J.:

This is a petition for the review of the decision of the defunct Board of Tax Appeals holding petitioners Li Seng Giap, et al., liable for gift taxes in accordance with the assessments made by the respondent Collector of Internal Revenue.

Petitioners Li Seng Giap (who died during the pendency of this appeal) and his wife Tang Ho and their thirteen children appear to be the stockholders of two close family corporations named Li Seng Giap & Sons. Inc. and Li Seng Giap & Co. On or about May, 1951, examiners of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, then detailed to the Allas Committee of the Congress of the Philippines, made an examination of the books of the two corporations aforementioned and found that each of Li Seng Giap's 13 children had a total investment therein of approximately ₱63,195.00, in shares issued to them by their father Li Seng Giap (who was the manager and controlling stockholder of the two corporations) in the years 1940, 1942, 1948, 1949 and 1950 in the following amounts:

Donees	1940	1942	1948	1949	1950
William Lee	7,500	12,500	6,750	27,940	7,500
Henry Lee	7,500	12,500	6,750	27,940	7,500
Sofia Lee	7,500	12,500	16,500	26,690	.....
Thomas Lee	7,500	12,500	7,500	28,190	7,500
Anthony Lee .....	.....	18,000	7,500	28,190	7,500
Julia Lee .....	.....	20,000	15,000	25,690	2,500
Charles Lee .....	.....	20,000	7,500	28,190	7,500
Valeriana Lee .....	.....	.....	.....	60,690	2,500
Victor Lee .....	.....	.....	.....	63,190	.....
Silvino Lee .....	.....	.....	.....	63,190	.....
Mary Lee .....	.....	.....	.....	63,190	.....
John Lee .....	.....	.....	.....	63,190	.....
Peter Lee .....	.....	.....	.....	63,190	.....

The Collector of Internal Revenue regarded these transfers as undeclared gifts made in the respective years, and assessed against Li Seng Giap and his children donor's and donee's taxes in the total amount of ₱76,995.31, including penalties, surcharges, interests, and compromise fees due to the delayed payment of the taxes. The petitioners paid the sum of ₱53,434.50, representing the amount of the basic taxes, and put up a surety bond to guarantee payment of the balance demanded. And on June 25, 1951,

they requested the Collector of Internal Revenue for a revision of their tax assessments, and submitted donor's and donee's gift tax returns showing that each child received by way of gift *inter vivos*, every year from 1939 to 1950 (except in 1947 and 1948) P4,000 in cash; that each of the eight children who married during the period aforesaid, were given an additional P20,000 as dowry or gift *propter nuptias*; that the unmarried children received roughly equivalent amounts in 1949, also by way of gifts *inter vivos*, so that the total donations made to each and every child, as of 1950, stood at P63,190. Appellants admit that these gifts were not reported; but contend that as the cash donated came from the conjugal funds, they constituted individual donations by each of the spouses Li Seng Giap and Tang Ho, of one half of the amount received by the donees in each instance, up to a total of P31,505 to each of the thirteen children from each parent. They further alleged that the children's stockholdings in the two family corporations were purchased by them with savings from the aforesaid cash donations received from their parents.

Claiming the benefit of gift tax exemptions (under sections 110 and 112 of the Internal Revenue Code) at the rate of P2,000 a year for each donation, plus P10,000 for each gift *propter nuptias* made by either parent, the appellants' aggregate tax liability, according to their returns, would only be P4,599.94 for the year 1949, and P228.28 for the year 1950, or a total of P4,838.22, computed as follows:

Donors	1939-1944	1945-1946	1949	1950	Total
Li Seng Giap	Exempt	Exempt	P1,110.72	P74.14	P1,184.86
Tang Ho	Exempt	Exempt	1,110.72	74.14	1,184.86
Total	None	None	P2,221.44	P148.28	P2,369.72
Donees	1939-1944	1945-1946	1949	1950	Total
William Lee	Exempt	Exempt	P253.80	P30.00	P283.80
Henry Lee	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	15.00	15.00
Sofia Lee	Exempt	Exempt	51.90	None	51.90
Thomas Lee	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	15.00	15.00
Anthony Lee	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	15.00	15.00
Julia Lee	Exempt	Exempt	26.90	Exempt	26.90
Charles Lee	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	15.00	15.00
Valeriana Lee ..	Exempt	Exempt	26.90	Exempt	26.90
Victor Lee	Exempt	Exempt	403.80	None	403.80
Silvino Lee	Exempt	Exempt	403.80	None	403.80
Mary Lee	Exempt	Exempt	403.80	None	403.80
John Lee	Exempt	Exempt	403.80	None	403.80
Peter Lee	Exempt	Exempt	403.80	None	403.80
Total	None	None	P2,378.50	P90.00	P2,468.50
Grand total					
Liability of Donors & Donees..			P4,599.94	P238.28	P4,838.22

The Collector refused to revise his original assessments; and the petitioners appealed to the then Board of Tax Appeals (created by Executive Order 401-A, in 1951) insisting that the entries in the books of the corporations do not prove donations; that the true amount and date of the donation were those appearing in their tax returns; and that the donees merely bought stocks in the corporation out of savings made from the money received from their parents. The Board of Tax Appeals upheld the decision of the respondent Collector of Internal Revenue; hence, this petition for review.

The questions in this appeal may be summarized as follows:

(1) Whether or not the dates and amounts of the donations taxable against petitioners were as found by the Collector of Internal Revenue from the books of the corporations Li Seng Giap & Sons, Inc. and Li Seng Giap & Co., or as set forth in petitioners' gift tax returns;

(2) Whether or not the donations made by petitioner Li Seng Giap to his children from the conjugal property should be taxed against the husband alone, or against husband and wife; and

(3) Whether or not petitioners should be allowed the tax deductions claimed by them.

On the first question, which is of fact, the appellants take the preliminary stand that because the Collector failed to specifically deny the allegations of their petition in the Tax Board, he must be deemed to have admitted the annual and *propter nuptias* donations alleged by them, and that he is estopped from denying their existence. As the proceedings before the Tax Board were administrative in character, not governed by the Rules of Court (see Sec. 10, Executive Order 401-A) and as the Collector actually submitted his own version of the transactions, we do not consider that the Collector's failure to make specific denials should be given the same binding effect as in strict court pleadings.

Going now to the merits of the issue. The appealed findings of the Board of Tax Appeals and of the Collector of Internal Revenue (that the stock transfers from Li Seng Giap to his children were donations) appear supported by the following circumstances:

(1) That the transferor Li Seng Giap (now deceased) had in fact conveyed shares of stock to his 13 children on the dates and in the amounts shown in the table on page 2 of this decision.

(2) That none of the transferees appeared to possess adequate independent means to buy the shares, so much so that they claim now to have purchased the shares with the cash donations made to them from time to time.

(3) That the total of the alleged cash donations to each child is practically identical to the value of the shares supposedly purchased by each donee.

(4) That there is no evidence other than the belated sworn gift tax returns of the spouses Li Seng Giap and Ang Tang Ho, and their children, appellants herein, to support their contention that the shares were acquired by purchase. No contracts of sale or other documents were presented, nor any witnesses introduced; not even the claimants themselves have testified.

(5) The claim that the shares were acquired by the children by purchase was first advanced only after the assessment of gift taxes and penalties due thereon (in the sum of P76,995.31) had been made, and after the appellants had paid P53,434.50 on account, and had filed a bond to guarantee the balance.

(6) That for a parent to donate cash to enable the donee to buy from him shares of equivalent value is, for all intents and purposes, a donation of such shares to the purchaser donee.

We can not say, under the circumstances, that there is no sufficient evidence on record to support the findings of the Tax Board that the stock transfers above indicated were made by way of donation, as would entitle us to disregard or reverse the Board's findings.

The filing of the gift tax returns only after assessment and part payment of the taxes demanded by the Collector, and the lack of corroboration of the alleged donations in cash, amply justify the Tax Board's distrust of the veracity of the appellants' belated tax returns. The Internal Revenue Code (C. A. 466 as amended) requires donors and donees to file gift tax returns "on or before the first of March following the close of the calendar year" when the gifts were made (Sec. 115, par. (c)); and besides the return, a written notice to the Collector of each donation of P10,000 or more, must be given within thirty days after the donation (Sec. 114). These yearly returns and notices are evidently designed to enable the Collector to verify promptly their truth and correctness, while the gifts are still recent and proof of the circumstances surrounding the making thereof is still fresh and accessible. On their own admission, appellants failed to file for ten successive years, the corresponding returns for the alleged yearly gifts of P4,000 to each child, and likewise failed to give the notices for the P20,000 marriage gifts to each married child. Hence, they are now scarcely in a position to complain if their contentions are not accepted as truthful without satisfactory corroboration. Any other view would leave the collection of taxes at the mercy of explanations concocted *ex post facto* by evading taxpayers, drafted to suit any facts disclosed upon investigation, and safe

from contradiction because the passing years have erased all trace of the truth.

The second and third issues in this appeal revolve around appellants' thesis that inasmuch as the property donated was community property (*gananciales*), and such property is jointly owned by their parents, the total amount of the gifts made in each year should be divided between the father and the mother, as separate donors, and should be taxed separately to each one of them.

In assessing the worth of this contention, it must be ever borne in mind that appellants have not only failed to prove that the donations were actually made by both spouses, Li Seng Giap and Tang Ho, but that precisely the contrary appears from their own evidence. In the original claim for tax refund, filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue, under date of June 25, 1951 (copied in pages 6 and 7 of the appellants' petition for review addressed to the Board of Tax Appeals), the father, Li Seng Giap, describes himself as "the undersigned donor" (par. 1) and speaks of "cash donations made by the undersigned" (par. 3), without in any way mentioning his wife as a co-participant in the donation. The issue is thus reduced to the following: Is a donation of community property by the father alone equivalent in law to a donation of one half of its value by the father and one half by the mother? Appellants submit that all such donations of community property are to be regarded, for tax purposes, as donations by *both spouses*, for which two separate exemptions may be claimed in each instance, one for each spouse.

This pretension should be viewed in the light of the provisions of the Spanish Civil Code of 1889, which was the governing law in the years herein involved, 1939 to 1950. The determinative rule is that of Arts. 1409 and 1415, reading as follows:

"ART. 1409. The conjugal partnership shall also be chargeable with anything which may have been given or promised by the husband to the children born of the marriage solely in order to obtain employment for them or give them a profession, or by both spouses by common consent, should they not have stipulated that such expenditures should be borne in whole or in part by the separate property of one of them."

"ART. 1415, p. 1.—The husband may dispose of the property of the conjugal partnership for the purposes mentioned in Art. 1409."

In effect, these Articles clearly refute the appellants' theory that because the property donated is community property, the donations should be viewed as made by *both spouses*. First, because the law clearly differentiates the donations of such property "by the husband" from the "donations by both spouses by common consent" ("por el marido—— ó por ambos cónyuges de común acuerdo," in the Spanish text).

Next, the wording of Arts. 1409 and 1415 indicates that the lawful donations by the husband to the common children are valid and are chargeable to the community property, irrespective of whether the wife agrees or objects thereto. Obviously, should the wife object to the donation, she can not be regarded as a donor at all.

Even more: Suppose that the husband should make a donation of some community property to a concubine or paramour. Undeniably, the wife can not be regarded as joining in any such donation. Yet under the old Civil Code, the donation would stand, with the only limitation that the wife should not be prejudiced in the division of the profits after the conjugal partnership affairs are liquidated. So that if the value of the donation should be found so fit within the limits of the husband's ultimate share in the conjugal partnership profits, the donation by the husband would remain unassailable, over and against the nonparticipation of the wife therein. This Court has so ruled in *Baello vs. Villanueva* (54 Phil. 213, 214).

"According to article 1413 of the Civil Code, any transfer or agreement upon conjugal property made by the husband in contravention of its provisions, shall not prejudice his wife or her heirs. As the conjugal property belongs equally to husband and wife, the donation of this property made by the husband prejudices the wife in so far as it includes a part or the whole of the wife's half, and is to that extent invalid. Hence article 1419, in providing for the liquidation of the conjugal partnership, directs that all illegal donations made by the husband be charged against his estate and deducted from his capital. But it is only then, when the conjugal partnership is in the process of liquidation, that it can be discovered whether or not an illegal donation made by the husband prejudices the wife. And inasmuch as these gifts are only to be held invalid in so far as they prejudice the wife, their nullity cannot be decided until after the liquidation of the conjugal partnership and it is found that they encroach upon the wife's portion."

Appellants herein are therefore in error when they contend that it is enough that the property donated should belong to the conjugal partnership in order that the donation should be considered and taxed as a donation of both husband and wife, even if the husband should appear as the sole donor. There is no blinking the fact that, under the old Civil Code, to be a donation by *both* spouses, taxable to both, the wife must *expressly* join the husband in making the gift; her participation therein can not be implied.

It is true, as appellants stress, that in *Gibbs vs. Government of the Philippines*, 59 Phil., 293, this Court ruled that "the wife, upon acquisition of any conjugal property, becomes immediately vested with an interest and title equal to that of the husband"; but this Court was careful to immediately add, "subject to the power of management *and disposition* which the law vests on the husband". As has

been shown, this power of disposition may, within the legal limits, override the objections of the wife and render the donation of the husband fully effective without need of the wife's joining therein. (Civil Code of 1889, Arts. 1409, 1415).

It becomes unnecessary to discuss the nature of a conjugal partnership, there being specific rules on donations of property belonging to it. The consequence of the husband's legal power to donate community property is that, where made by the husband alone, the donation is taxable as his own exclusive act. Hence, only one exemption or deduction can be claimed for every such gift, and not two, as claimed by appellants herein. In thus holding, the Board of Tax Appeals committed no error.

Promises considered, we are of the opinion and so declare:

(a) That the finding of the defunct Board of Tax Appeals to the effect that shares transferred from Li Seng Giap to his children were conveyed to them by way of donation *inter vivos* is supported by adequate evidence, and therefore can not be reviewed by this Court (Comm. of Internal Revenue *vs.* Court Holding Co., 89 L. Ed. 981; Comm. of Internal Revenue *vs.* Scottish American Investment Co., 89 L. Ed. 113; Comm. of Internal Revenue *vs.* Tower, 90 L. Ed. 670; *Helvering vs. Tax Penn. Oil Co.*, 81 L. Ed. 755).

(b) That under the old Civil Code, a donation by the husband alone does not become in law a donation by both spouses merely because it involves property of the conjugal partnership;

(c) That such a donation of property belonging to the conjugal partnership, made during its existence, by the husband alone in favor of the common children, is taxable to him exclusively as sole donor.

Wherefore, the decision appealed from is affirmed with costs to the appellants.

So ordered.

Parás, C. J., Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, A. Reyes, Bautista Angelo, Jugo, Labrador, and Concepcion, JJ., concur.

Decision affirmed.

[No. L-7870. October 11, 1955]

AGUSTIN RAMOS, petitioner, *vs.* RAFAEL ALVAREZ,
respondent

PUBLIC OFFICERS; ELECTION LAW; VACANCIES IN PROVINCIAL BOARD.—A third member of the Provincial Board is among the officers the President may appoint in case of vacancy specified in section 21-*b* of the Revised Election Code. However, as this legal provision does not say that the appointment shall be made by the President alone, such appointment shall be with the consent of the Commission on Appoint-

ments; and an *interim* appointment made under that provision terminates upon disapproval by the Commission on Appointments. While a person claiming to be entitled to the public office usurped or unlawfully exercised by another is, by section 6 of Rule 68 of the Rules of Court, permitted to bring an action therefor in his own name, still the plaintiff in such case will succeed only when he proves his right to the office in dispute.

ORIGINAL ACTION in the Supreme Court. Quo warranto.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Ferdinand B. Marcos, Diosdado Macapagal and Juan Borra for petitioner.

Bartolome Felipe and Francisco Lavides for respondent.

REYES, A., J.:

This is a petition for *quo warranto*.

Juan S. Aritao, a member of the Liberal party, was elected third member of the Provincial Board of Negros Occidental in the general elections of November 13, 1951, but, before serving his full term, resigned his office when, on September 11, 1953, he filed his certificate of candidacy for congressman. To fill the vacancy left by Aritao, the then President of the Philippines, Honorable Elpidio Quirino, acting on the authority of Section 21 (b) of the Revised Election Code and during the recess of the Congress, appointed Agustin Ramos, a Liberal, and Ramos assumed office shortly thereafter. In due time Ramos' interim appointment was submitted to the Commission on Appointments for confirmation; but before it could be confirmed, the new President of the Philippines, Hon. Ramon Magsaysay, nominated Rafael Alvarez for the same office, and the nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Commission in its session of May 5, 1954, after that body had rejected Ramos' appointment. Notified of the confirmation of his nomination and advised to qualify, Alvarez assumed office as third member of the Provincial Board of Negros Occidental despite vigorous opposition from Ramos, who thereafter filed the present petition in this Court to have himself declared legally entitled to the office and to have Alvarez ousted therefrom.

Petitioner contends (1) that he is still legally entitled to the office because his appointment was not subject to the consent or disapproval of the Commission on Appointments, and (2) that respondent has no title to the office because his appointment is illegal, being in violation of section 21 (b) of the Revised Election Code for the reason that he has ceased to be a member of the Liberal party and has not been recommended for appointment by its president.

Respondent, on his part, contends (1) that petitioner's appointment was subject to the consent of the Commission

on Appointments so that, in accordance with paragraph (4) of section 10, article VII of the Constitution, it ceased to be effective upon disapproval by that body; (2) that respondent was, at the time of his appointment, a member of the Liberal party and was recommended for appointment by the Liberal mayors and the chairman of the local committees of the Liberal party of Negros Occidental and not opposed by the president, national directory or provincial directory of the party or by anyone of its members in the Commission; and (3) that, even assuming that respondent was not recommended by the Liberal party, his appointment would nevertheless be valid, because section 21(b) of the Revised Election Code is unconstitutional in so far as it makes such recommendation a prerequisite to a presidential appointment, thereby depriving the Chief Executive of his right to choose his appointees.

These opposing contentions raise issues of fact as well as of law. But we find no need for delving into the factual issues, seeing that the case may be adjudicated on the purely legal question of whether or not an appointment made by the President of the Philippines under section 21(b) of the Revised Election Code is subject to the consent of the Commission on Appointments. If not subject to such consent, the appointment would not cease to be effective upon its disapproval by the Commission, with the result that petitioner would in that case still have title to the office and the consequent right to have respondent ousted therefrom. On the other hand, if the appointment is subject to the consent of the Commission, then by express provision of the Constitution (Art. VII, sec. 10, clause 4) it would cease to be effective upon its disapproval by that body, and in that case the petitioner, with himself no longer entitled to the office, would have no right to insist on respondent's ouster.

The aforementioned section 21(b) of the Revised Election Code, under which petitioner was appointed, reads:

"(b) Whenever in any elective local office a vacancy occurs as a result of the death, resignation, removal or cessation of the incumbent, the President shall appoint thereto a suitable person belonging to the political party of the officer whom he is to replace, upon the recommendation of said party, save in the case of a mayor, which shall be filled by the vice-mayor."

Undoubtedly the position of third member of the Provincial Board is among the offices which, in case of vacancy, the President may fill by appointment under this provision. The only question is whether the appointment is among those required by the Constitution to have the consent of the Commission on Appointments.

The pertinent provision of the Constitution reads:

"(3) The President shall nominate and with the consent of the Commission on Appointments, shall appoint the heads of the executive departments and bureaus, officers of the army from the rank

of colonel, of the Navy and air forces from the rank of captain or commander, and all other officers of the Government whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and those whom he may be authorized by law to appoint; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of inferior officers, in the President alone, in the courts, or in the heads of departments." (pm. (3) of section 10, Article VII.)

Under this constitutional provision, there are four groups of officers that the President shall appoint, namely:

First, the heads of executive departments and bureaus, officers of the Army from the rank of colonel, of the Navy and air forces from the rank of captain or commander;

Second, all other officers of the Government whose appointments are not otherwise provided for in the Constitution;

Third, those whom the President may be authorized by law to appoint; and

Fourth, inferior officers whose appointments the Congress has by law vested in the President alone.

The Constitution is explicit that for officers of the first, second and third groups the appointment made by the President *shall be with the consent of the Commission on Appointments*. It is only in the case of the fourth group, that is, of inferior officers whose appointment is by law vested "*in the President alone*" that such consent is not required. Now, does the third member of the provincial board belong to this fourth group?

We may, for the purposes of this question, assume that the third member of the provincial board is an inferior officer whose appointment the Congress may by law vest in the President alone. But the question still remains as to whether the Congress has done just that, that is to say, whether the Congress has vested the authority to appoint in the President alone. Examining the provision of section 21 (b) of the Revised Election Code, we find that while it says that the President shall make the appointment, it does not say that the appointment is not to be subject to the consent of the Commission on Appointments, that is, that it is to be made by the President alone. Such being the case, the President's appointment must be deemed subject to the general requirement that the same is to be with the consent of the Commission on Appointments. In other words, a person appointed by the President under section 21 (b) of the Revised Election Code would fall under the third group of officers mentioned in paragraph (3) of section 10, article VII of the Constitution, namely "those whom he (the President) may be authorized by law to appoint" and, therefore, subject to the requirement that the appointment shall be with the consent of the Commission on Appointments. Thus, in the United States, under a constitutional provision similar to ours, the general rule is that "when a statute does not specify how an

officer is to be appointed, it must be by the President by and with the consent of the Senate. Civil Service Commission-Chief Examiner, 1886, 18 Op. Atty. Gen. (U. S.) 409. See also, Civil Service Bill, 1883, 17 Op. Atty. Gen. (U. S.) 504; Appointment of Assistant Secretary of State, 1853, 6 Op. Atty. Gen. (U. S.) 1" (U. S. C. A. Constitution, Art. 1 to 7, p. 367.)

Our attention has been drawn to a passage in Francisco's Revised Election Code, 1947 ed., p. 39, wherein, in giving the history of the enactment of this particular provision of the Election Law, the author narrates that the provision in its present form was the result of an amendment introduced by Senator Imperial intended to do away "with the consent of the Commission on Appointments" in the case of appointments to elective provincial offices so long as the appointee belongs to the political party of the officer whom he is to replace and is recommended by said party. But while that may have been the intention of the proponent of the amendment in the Senate, the intention was not given adequate expression in the text of the amendment, and we cannot assume that his colleagues in the Senate or the members of the House of Representatives approved the amendment with that same intention. As Sutherland says,

"Statements by individual members of the legislature as to the meaning of provisions in a bill subsequently enacted into law, made during the general debate on the bill on the floor of each legislative house following its presentation by a standing committee, are generally held to be inadmissible as an aid in construing the statute. Legislative debates are 'expressive of the views and motives of individual members, and are not a safe guide, and hence may not be resorted to, in ascertaining the meaning and purpose of the law-making body.' * * * it is impossible to determine with certainty what construction was put upon an act by the members of the legislative body that passed it by resorting to the speeches of individual members thereof. Those who did not speak may not have agreed with those who did; and those who spoke might differ from each other * * *." (2 Sutherland Statutory Construction, 499-501.)

For one thing, the law is already clear as it is. It is devoid of any ambiguity and gives no room for doubt. The doubt arises only from the attempt to read into it something that is not there. The law in express terms authorizes the President to make appointments to fill vacancies in certain elective local offices under the conditions therein specified, but it does not say that the authority to make such appointments is vested "in the President alone". The appointees, therefore, come squarely under that group of officers whom the President may be authorized by law to appoint, so that their appointment is subject to the consent of the Commission on Appointments. To hold that a statutory provision authorizing the President to appoint certain officials therein specified

may be construed as dispensing with the consent of the Commission on Appointments even when the provision does not expressly say that the appointment is vested *in the President alone*, would practically nullify or write off the constitutional requirement that the President shall, with the consent of the Commission on Appointments, appoint "those whom he may be authorized by law to appoint."

In view of the foregoing, it is our opinion that petitioner's appointment as third member of the provincial board of Occidental Negros was subject to the consent of the Commission on Appointments, so that his right to the office ceased when his appointment was rejected by the Commission. Having no legal title to the office, petitioner has no right to insist on respondent's ouster. For a public office is created by law and its usurpation or unlawful exercise is the concern primarily of the State, so that the latter, as a rule, is the party called upon to bring the action for such usurpation or unlawful exercise of an office. And while a person claiming to be entitled to the public office usurped or unlawfully exercised by another is by section 6 of Rule 68 of the Rules of Court permitted to bring an action therefor in his own name, still the plaintiff in such case will succeed only when he proves his right to the office in dispute. (*Austria vs. Amante*, 45 Off. Gaz., No. 7, p. 2809; *Nueno et al. vs. Angeles*, 42 Off. Gaz., No. 8, p. 1868; *Acosta vs. Flor*, 5 Phil. 98.)

Wherefore, the writ prayed for is denied. With costs.

Bengzon, Padilla, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, Labrador, Concepcion, and J. B. L. Reyes, JJ., concur.

Writ denied.

✓ [No. L-7464. October 24, 1955]

MERCEDES CASTRO, EXEKIEL CASTRO, MARIAN G. SISON and GERARDO S. SISON, plaintiffs and appellees, *vs.* LUIS CASTRO, defendant and appellant.

LEGAL REDEMPTION; SALE BY AN HEIR OF HIS HEREDITARY RIGHTS AFTER PARTITION; PROVISION OF LAW REGARDING LEGAL REDEMPTION BY A CO-OWNER APPLICABLE.—Article 1067 of the Civil Code applies only where a co-heir sells his share before partition or distribution or before the determination of the portion to which each heir is entitled. Once the portion corresponding to each heir is fixed, the co-heirs turn into co-owners and their right of legal redemption should be governed by articles 1522 and 1524.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan. Martinez, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Priscilo G. Evangelista for defendant and appellant.

Antonio Bengzon, Jr. and Jose Ungson for plaintiffs and appellees.

BENGZON, J.:

The plaintiffs-appellees sued Luis Castro for actual partition of a parcel of land in Bugallon, Pangasinan, in the following proportion: 7/14 to Mariano and Gerardo Sison; 3/14 to Mercedes Castro; 2.5/14 to Exequiel Castro and 1.5/14 to defendant.

Resisting the demand, Luis Castro interposed, in the form of a counterclaim, his right to repurchase from Mariano and Gerardo Sison, alleging that the latter had bought their part from one of his co-heirs (co-owners according to plaintiffs).

After hearing the parties, and after several proceedings unnecessary to relate, the court of first instance of Pangasinan, Hon. Segundo M. Martinez, sustained the plaintiffs, overruled defendant's counterclaim and approved the report of partition dated August 11, 1953 prepared by Commissioner Norberto Castro, finding it to be reasonable and agreeable to the parties concerned.

The defendant has appealed solely from that portion dismissing his counterclaim.

The property originally pertained to Francisco Castro; and in proceedings to settle his estate in Pangasinan, it was finally awarded (in 1921) pro-indiviso to his children as follows: To Mercedes and Vicente—undivided 4.5/14 each; to Exequiel, Emiliano, Luis, Ildefonso and Antonio 1/14 each.

When Vicente Castro died about the year 1938, intestate proceedings were instituted and in consequence of certain agreements therein the same property was adjudicated in August 1939 to:

- (a) Maura Repato, widow of the deceased, 7/14;
- (b) Exequiel, Luis, Emiliano, Ildefonso and Antonio, brother 1/14 each; and
- (c) Mercedes Castro 2/14.

Thereafter Exequiel and Luis purchased from Emiliano, and inherited from Ildefonso and Antonio their respective portions, so that the property was owned in March 1944 by the following: Maura Repato 7/14; Mercedes Castro 3/14; Exequiel Castro 2.5/14; and Luis Castro 1.5/14.

On March 31, 1944 Maura Repato sold her share of the property to Mariano G. Sison and Gerardo S. Sison by a deed of sale which was duly registered in the Registry of Deeds on April 1, 1944.

Having been informed of the conveyance on or about May 15, 1944, Luis Castro immediately offered to repurchase Maura Repato's share, but Mariano and Gerardo declined to sell.

In this litigation Luis Castro rests his case on Article 1067 of the Civil Code providing that "if either of the heirs should sell his hereditary rights to a stranger before the partition, any or all of his co-heirs may be subrogated to the rights of the purchaser by reimbursing him for the

purchase price, provided it be done within the period of one month, to be counted from the time they were informed thereof." He says he came to know the sale on May 15, 1944 and immediately offered to buy.

On the other hand the plaintiffs cite articles 1522 and 1524 of the Civil Code prescribing that any co-owner of a thing held in common may redeem the share of any co-owner that is sold to a third person, provided such right is exercised *within nine days* from the date of the record of the transfer in the Registry of Deeds * * *. And there is no question that the sale by Maura Repato to Mariano and Gerardo Sison was registered on April 1, 1944 and the offer to buy was made after May 15, 1944.

Plaintiffs argue that when, after 1938, the property was adjudicated pro-indiviso to Maura Repato (7/14), Exequiel and his brothers (5/14) and Mercedes Castro (2/14), their abstract hereditary rights became determinate and therefore they ceased to be co-heirs and became co-owners. Hence the sale by Maura was a sale by a co-owner, governed by Articles 1522 and 1524.

The trial judge ruled that Article 1067 applies only where a co-heir sells his share before partition or distribution or before the determination of the portion to which each heir is entitled. Once the portion corresponding to each heir had been fixed—as in this case—the co-heirs turned into co-owners, and their right of legal redemption should be governed by Articles 1522 and 1524.

His Honor adopted the correct view. There was already a partition, or adjudication of the respective shares; wherefore Article 1067 does not apply.

"3. The sale to respondent Justina S. Vda. de Manglapuz of the two parcels of land in question by Sixto de Jesus and Natalia Alfonga took place after the project of partition had been approved by the court (order of the probate court of March 11, 1946, in civil case No. 3960, the legal redemption case, Appendix 1 of respondents' answer), on account of which article 1067 of the Civil Code cannot support petitioner's claim, said article referring to a sale by any of the heirs of his hereditary right to a stranger before partition." (De Jesus vs. Daza, 43 Off. Gaz., 2055, 2060.)

Furthermore, disregarding the partition for the moment, Maura Repato was not, strictly speaking, the co-heir of Luis Castro with regard to Francisco Castro (she was not heir of Francisco). Neither was she a co-heir of Luis Castro with regard to Vicente Castro, for the obvious reason that Luis inherited *nothing* of this land from his brother Vicente. It is true that upon the death of Vicente Castro this property was "adjudicated" to Maura Repato, and his brothers Exequiel, Luis etc. But these brothers, specially Luis got the same portion they had already received from their father Francisco—namely 1/14 of the property. Luis therefore has not *inherited* any portion of this property from Vicente Castro, and may not be considered as "co-heir" of Maura Repato.

The appealed judgment will therefore be affirmed, with costs against appellant. So ordered.

Parás, C. J., Padilla, Montemayor, A. Reyes, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, Labrador, Concepcion, and J. B. L. Reyes, JJ., concur.

Judgment affirmed.

[No. L-5976. October 25, 1955]

BERNABE B. AQUINO, plaintiff and appellee, *vs.* MACONDRAY & Co., INC., ET AL., defendant and appellant

SALES; PUBLIC AUCTION; DEFECTS IN THE SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ARE CURED BY RECOGNITION OF TITLE OF VENDEE.—The defects that might have existed in the sale at public auction are cured by the recognition of the ownership of the vendee acquired through such sale, and the offer by the owner of the properties sold to repurchase the same and the acceptance of said offer.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan. De Guzman, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Balcoff and Poblador, Angel C. Cruz and Jose Agbulos for the defendants and appellants.

Sison & Aruego for plaintiff and appellee.

JUGO, J.:

This is an appeal from a decision of the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, the dispositive part of which reads as follows:

"* * *:

"(a) Declaring the certificate of sale, dated October 11, 1937 and the final deed of sale, dated December 20, 1938, to be null and void and did not transmit any right or title to the defendant corporation, Macondray & Co.;

"(b) Ordering the defendant Macondray & Co. to render an accounting to the mortgage debtor, the plaintiff herein, of the products of the forty lots in question in Bayambang, Pangasinan, from the time of its occupancy on November 25, 1938 up to the actual return of said properties of the plaintiff;

"(c) Ordering defendant to restore the possession of the plaintiff, Bernabe B. Aquino, to the said lots in question as mortgage-debtor;

"(d) Declaring that the deed of mortgage dated May 6, 1935, is subsisting and in force which may be foreclosed at the instance of the defendant corporation as mortgage-creditor for having its terms violated; and

"(e) Directing the Register of Deeds of Pangasinan to cancel the Sheriff's certificate of sale and the Sheriff's final sale from the original certificates of title of the forty lots of the plaintiff at Bayambang, Pangasinan.

"No cost in this instance.

"So ordered."

The parties submitted to the court below a stipulation of facts which is found on pages 93 to 103 of the printed

record on appeal. On account of its length, we do not reproduce it here.

In addition to the stipulation, the parties introduced some evidence with regard to the posting of notices of the sale at public auction.

The essential facts of the case may be briefly stated as follows:

Through a series of transactions on different dates and in various ways, which are set forth in the stipulation of facts, the plaintiff-appellee, Bernabe B. Aquino, became indebted to the defendant-appellant, Macondray & Co., Inc., in various sums. Upon agreement of the parties these sums were consolidated on May 6, 1935 in the single amount of ₱15,585. On said date, Aquino signed a promissory note for this amount, payable in five instalments of ₱3,117 each, commencing on June 30, 1936, with interests at the rate of 12 per cent per annum on the unpaid balance, and stipulated 20 per cent attorney's fees in case of default. The non-payment of any of the instalments at the time due would make the whole amount payable forthwith. The lots which Aquino had acquired from Macondray, some situated in Bayambang, Pangasinan and some in the Singalong Subdivision, Manila, the price of which constituted the greater part of the above mentioned amount of ₱15,585 were reconveyed by the Company to Aquino on said date and then they were mortgaged by Aquino to Macondray to guarantee the payment of the promissory note for ₱15,585, above stated. The mortgage deed contained a clause authorizing Macondray to sell extrajudicially said properties in case of default, in accordance with the provisions of Act No. 3135. As Aquino failed to pay any of the instalments, Macondray proceeded to sell extrajudicially the mortgaged properties by availing itself of the services of the Provincial Sheriff of Pangasinan, Guillermo Soriano. The Provincial Sheriff entrusted his functions with regard to the public auction to the Deputy Sheriff, Dominador C. Ungson.

At the trial in the court below Ungson testified that the notice of the public auction was published in the Agno Valley Times, a newspaper of general circulation in the Province of Pangasinan, and he sent three notices by mail to the Chief of Police of Bayambang with instructions to post them at the three proper places in accordance with law. Ungson issued a certificate of sale which reads as follows:

"CERTIFICATE OF SALE

"This is to certify that by virtue of the extrajudicial foreclosure of Real Estate Mortgage presented by Macondray & Co., Inc., subject to the provisions of sections 464 and 466 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to Act 3135 of the Philippine Legislature and in accordance with the notice of sale issued on September 6, 1937, which was posted in three public places in the municipality

of Bayambang, Pangasinan, and published once a week, for three consecutive weeks in the Agno Valley Times, which is a newspaper of general circulation in this province, the following parcels of land were sold at public auction on October 9, 1937, in front of the Municipal Building of Bayambang, Pangasinan, by the undersigned Deputy Provincial Sheriff of Pangasinan, and same were adjudicated to Macondray & Co., Inc., a domestic corporation existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Philippines, with principal office at Manila, P. I., for the total amount of ₱20,043.18, Philippine currency, to wit: * * * (pp. 46, 47 Record on Appeal.)

Before the date set for the sale at public auction, Ungson had received from Macondray a letter bidding for the lots in the total sum of ₱20,043.18 specifying the amount for each lot. As at the hour set for the sale on October 9, 1937 nobody was present to offer any other bid, the mortgaged properties were awarded by him to Macondray.

As Aquino failed to redeem the properties within one year after the sale, Ungson executed a final certificate of sale on December 20, 1938.

But before that date, or on November 25, 1938, more than one year after the sale at public auction, which took place on October 9, 1937, Aquino addressed a letter to Macondray which reads as follows:

"MANILA, November 25, 1938

"Messrs. Macondray & Co., Inc.
Manila

"Gentlemen:

"I hereby confirm arrangement made with you today whereby I turn over to you immediately the possession of the Bayambang, Pangasinan, property of about four hundred five hectares, which has been the object of an extrajudicial foreclosure against me. Not having repurchased it within the period of one year, I hereby recognize that you are now the absolute owner thereof. However, you granted me the privilege to repurchase it together with the four Singalong lots which were also foreclosed, by paying the whole amount of the purchase prices with interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from date of foreclosure sales, in addition to the taxes and expenses paid by you plus 12 per cent interest from date of payment, the same to be payable as follows: ₱5,000 on or before January 31, 1939, and the balance on or before June 30, 1939. After making the payment of ₱5,000, you are to turn over to me the possession of all the above mentioned properties, and a proper deed of sale will be made after completing the full amount agreed upon. If, however, I shall fail to pay any of the installments herein agreed, I shall lose forever any right thereto and any payment made shall be forfeited to you. You may keep at your option the present laborers and fishermen working on the Bayambang property under the same terms and conditions made with me, but they will account to you direct without my intervention for their actions in the premises.

"Please confirm the above by signing at the bottom hereof.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) BERNABE B. AQUINO

"Confirmed:
MACONDRAY & Co., INC.

(Sgd.) CARLOS YOUNG,
General Manager."

It will be noticed that the above letter was confirmed by Macondray through its General Manager, Carlos Young, and so it constituted a formal and perfected written contract of purchase and sale with Macondray as vendor and Aquino as vendee.

Aquino made no attempt to pay any installment of the price agreed upon for the lots which he expressly recognized in said letter to belong to Macondray. But on June 1, 1945, that is, almost seven years after the perfection of the contract of purchase and sale, when conditions and prices had greatly changed, Aquino wrote to Macondray another letter which reads as follows:

Manila, P. I., June 1, 1955.

"Mr. Carlos Young,
President, Macondray & Co., Inc.,
Manila.

Sir:

"Permit me to apply for the repurchase of the land in Bayambang, Pangasinan, which the Macondray & Co., Inc. had acquired from me in the month of December, 1938, in consequence of extrajudicial foreclosure proceedings for failure on my part to pay the indebtedness I then owed the Company and secured by a mortgage on said land.

"The land contains some 400 hectares and consists of 40 continuous and adjoining lots of the Bayambang Cadastre, being lots Nos. 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95-(2), 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102-(1), 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120 and 166. Twenty-two of these lots, to wit, lots Nos. 5, 90, 92, 93, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119 and 120, are covered by Original Certificate of Title No. 50866 issued in my name in February, 1937; while the balance of eighteen lots, being lots Nos. 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 88, 89, 91, 94, 95-(2), 102-(1), 105, 106, 107, and 166 are still without certificate of title.

"Due to the lapse now of a considerable length of time since the taking place of the transactions which led finally to your acquisition of the land, I am taking the liberty to relate as far as I can remember the circumstances surrounding said transactions, in the hope of refreshing your memory regarding same.

"Sometime prior to the year 1933, I entered into a contract for the purchase from you of four lots in the "Singalong Subdivision", and signed and executed in your favor, in lieu of cash down payment a promissory note for the amount of P300 payable on a certain date I do not now recall. The total cost price of the four lots was around P7,000 payable in installments through a stated number of years.

"On my failure to redeem the promissory note for P300, action was brought on the note in the Municipal Court of Manila in February, 1933, being Civil Case No. 77757 of said Court. Opportunely, preliminary attachment was sued out on four of the lots above enumerated, to wit, lots Nos. 90, 93, 110 and 111.

"In the meantime, I became guarantor for a customer of Macondray & Co., Inc., by the name of Jose Tiongson who owed your Company the amount of P1,686.03, this being the sum total of his indebtedness for flour taken from the Company plus the sum of about P1,000 which advanced to Wise & Co. for Tiongson's indebtedness to the latter Company, the payment of which I had guaranteed to the said Wise & Co.

"To secure the payment of the stated indebtedness of P1,686.03, I executed on March 20, 1935, a mortgage in favor of Macondray & Co., Inc., on lots Nos. 111, 112 and 113.

"Shortly previous to the execution of the last mentioned mortgage of March 20, 1935, I entered into a transaction with you whereby, to secure the payment not only of the judgment in Civil Case No. 77757 but also the entire cost price of the four lots in the "Singalong Subdivision", I executed on March 15, 1933, in your favor a mortgage on lots Nos. 90, 93 and 110, guaranteeing the payment of the total sum of P7,636.74 pesos. The four Singalong lots were thus considered paid, and transfer certificates of Title covering the said lots were then issued to me.

"In September, 1933, action was filed in the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, being Civil Case No. 6605, to collect from me the amount of P7,636.74, cost price of the four Singalong lots, payment of which was secured by the mortgage of March 15, 1933, already referred to. Then, in January, 1935, in addition to lots Nos. 90, 93 and 110 covered by the mortgage of March 15, 1933, sixteen other lots, to wit, lots Nos. 92, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 108, 109, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, and 120, were also attached to satisfy the judgment in Civil Case No. 6605.

"In October, 1933, Civil Case No. 6649 was filed in the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, to collect from me the sum of P1,686.03, total amount to Tiongson's indebtedness secured by the mortgage in March 20, 1933, on lots Nos. 111, 112, 113.

"The combined result of the three collection cases above referred to was that, by January, 1935, as a consequence of the non-payment of the judgments in the said cases, all the twenty-two lots covered by my Certificate of Title No. 50865 fell into the hands of the Macondray & Co., Inc.

"At this juncture, I approached the Company with a proposition for the novation of my obligations, whereby in consideration of being given an extension of time until October, 1937, to pay the accumulated amounts constituting my unpaid obligations, I offered to give as additional security the four Singalong lots transferred to me after the execution of the mortgage of March 15, 1935, and also the remaining eighteen unencumbered lots of my land in Bayambang. The proposition was agreeable to the Company, consequently on May 6, 1935, the following transactions were entered into.—

"The twenty-two lots covered by Original Certificate of Title No. 50866 were sold back to me in two separate documents: one for the sum of P2,507.32 representing the total sum of Tiongson's indebtedness together with accumulated interests; another for the sum of P7,600 representing the total price of the four Singalong lots. On the same day, May 6, 1935, I executed a public instrument mortgaging to Macondray & Co., Inc. the twenty-two lots sold back to me, as well as the eighteen remaining lots of my land not yet covered by Torrens Title, and also the four Singalong lots, thereby securing the payment in October, 1937, of the sum of P15,585 representing the combined total of the Tiongson indebtedness together with the unpaid price of the four Singalong lots, plus estimated interests and cash payments made by the Company for land taxes.

On failure to payment of the above amount in October, 1937, the mortgage of May 6, 1935, was extrajudicially foreclosed, the final total of indebtedness and obligations covered by the foreclosure mounting up to P20,043.15, which sum includes the original obligation of P15,585 together with vested interests thereon, plus attorney's fees and notarial costs. Failure on my part to repurchase the foreclosed properties within the period of one year vested

in the Company absolute title over the forty lots of my land in Bayambang, and reverted to the Company the four Singalong lots as well.

"However, on my application, you gave me an opportunity to repurchase the Bayambang land together with the four Singalong lots on terms and conditions appearing in a document dated November 25, 1938, which is hereunder copied verbatim, to wit.—

(Reproduction of his letter dated November 25, 1938 here, which is already transcribed above.)

"I was, however, in such bad financial straits at the time that I was unable to avail myself of the privilege of repurchasing the properties in the manner granted to me in the above quoted agreement.

"Subsequently, the Company sold to a buyer the four Singalong lots, but kept the Bayambang lands, which the Company owns and holds until the present.

"Mr. Young, I now appeal to the same benignity of which you had given abundant evidence in my previous dealings with you regarding the Bayambang lands, to give me another chance to repurchase the Bayambang lands on installment basis, the installments to be payable within the same length of periods you granted to me in the agreement of November 25, 1938, above transcribed. I fondly hope, Sir, that you will not find it difficult to do me this kindness which, I assure you, will bind me obliged to you for all time by the bonds of eternal gratitude.

"I propose, then, to repurchase the Bayambang property in the amount of P20,000, which I hope you would take as adequate and reasonable, in view of the fact that, although this sum is practically the same amount for which the mortgage of May 6, 1935, was finally foreclosed, this amount included the unpaid price of the four Singalong lots totalling around P7,000.00 of which, however, the Company became fully reimbursed when the said four lots were sold after their reversion to the Company in consequence of the foreclosure.

"Thus, in effect and for all practical purposes, of the amount of P20,000 covered by the extrajudicial foreclosure, only the sum of 13 or 14 thousand pesos remained as the unpaid credit debited to the foreclosure of the Bayambang property.

"Adhering to the terms of payment fixed in the agreement of Nov. 25, 1938, I offer to make the first down payment of P5,000 two months from the date of your agreeing to resell, which is the same length of time you agreed to give me within which to make the first down payment of P5,000 agreed in the document above referred to. The balance of P15,000, I promise to pay five months after making the first down payment of P5,000, which is practically the same length of time you gave me within which to pay the balance of the repurchase price agreed upon in the document of November 25, 1938, several times referred to above.

"After making the first payment of P5,000, I promise to be allowed to have the possession of the Bayambang property, on the condition that if I shall fail to pay the balance of the repurchase price in the manner agreed upon, the first payment of P5,000 shall be forfeited to the Company.

"I am submitting to your consideration, Mr. Young, this offer of repurchase hoping that, out of the bountifulness of your good feelings, you will see your way to doing me an act of immense kindness by permitting the repurchase on the terms and conditions above submitted, for which I am reiterating to you, Sir, my lasting obligations.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sgd.) BERNABE B. AQUINO"

About four months later, or on September 28, 1945, Aquino filed an amended complaint with the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan in which he prayed for the annulment of the sale at public auction and for an accounting of the products of the land from Macondray to which he had voluntarily delivered the lots after the sale. In said amended complaint he did not allege the non-posting of the notices but based his action on the ground that the Sheriff sold the lots *en masse*, and not separately. But the decision of the lower court in annulling the sale was based on the alleged failure to post the notices.

It should be noted that Ungson sent notices of sale to the Chief of Police of Bayambang with instructions to post them at the proper places. In the ordinary course of events the notices must have been received by the Chief of Police who, in compliance with his duties, must have posted them at three proper places.

Ungson received the bid of Macondray for each parcel of land to be sold. He did not call for bids at the place and hour set for the sale because nobody appeared to offer bids and it would have been useless to call for bidders.

Whatever defects might have existed in the sale at public auction, were wiped out by the letter of Aquino of November 25, 1938, above quoted, in which he recognized the ownership of Macondray acquired through the auction sale, and made an offer to repurchase the properties. This offer having been accepted by Macondray, the contract of purchase and sale between Macondray as vendor and Aquino as purchaser, became perfected and executory. The offer contained in said letter was reiterated by Aquino by its reproduction in the other letter dated June 1, 1945. If any contract of purchase and sale can be perfected, this one, without doubt, became perfected and executory. The perfection of this contract puts an end to all other questions raised by Aquino with regard to the auction sale. However, Aquino did not make any attempt to comply with the terms of said letter of November 25, 1938.

We will now consider certain minor objections of Aquino. He says that the price for which the properties were foreclosed is unconscionable. This cannot be so for the reason that Aquino could have mortgaged those properties to a bank or sold them to any other person in order to pay his mortgaged indebtedness to Macondray. For this purpose he had more than sufficient time; but the fact that he made no such effort or did not succeed in selling the properties to any other person or entity for a higher price shows that the amount for which they were sold at public auction was not unconscionable.

With regard to the objection that the lots were sold *en masse* and not piece by piece, it should be considered that Macondray offered a price for each lot. Furthermore, the

mortgagee obligations is indivisible; that is, it could not be divided among the different lots.

Aquino cannot contend with success that when he made the offer to repurchase the properties in his letters of November 25, 1938 and June 1, 1945, he was not aware of the alleged defects in the notices. This is unbelievable for he is, according to the stipulation of facts, "58 years old, married to Fe Morales, Filipino citizen and resident of Mangaldan, Pangasinan, passed the bar examination as attorney and counselor of law in 1916, having engaged in the practice of his profession from that time until he was elected Provincial Governor of Pangasinan, and served his full term of office in 1928 to 1931; he resumed the practice of law after the expiration of his term of office until he was appointed Judge of the Court of First Instance in 1947;". If he did not know of the existence of the alleged defects, ordinary prudence and self-interest would have prompted him to make the inquiry.

As to the contention that Macondray under the Corporation Law could not acquire and hold real estate, Aquino is not the proper party to raise such question. That question would be incumbent upon the Government.

In view of the foregoing, the judgment appealed from is reversed, with costs against the appellee.

It is so ordered.

Parás, C. J., A. Reyes, Bautista Angelo, Labrador, Concepcion, and J. B. L. Reyes, JJ., concur.

Judgment reversed.

[No. L-7545. October 25, 1955]

SY CHIUCO *alias* SY CHIU, petitioner and appellant, *vs.*
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES, oppositor and appellee

1. CITIZENSHIP; NATURALIZATION; CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH COULD NOT OFFSET QUALIFICATIONS OF AN APPLICANT.—An applicant for naturalization would not be an undesirable citizen of the Philippines just because he is running a cabaret. The cabaret business is not illegal and is licensed by the government. The private personal opinion of the judge regarding this business cannot control or govern the qualifications of the applicant. Many Filipinos of good standing are operating cabarets without violating any law.
2. *Id.*; *Id.*; *Id.*—A little hardness of hearing is not a disqualification. It is a common defect of old people.
3. *Id.*; *Id.*; TIME FOR FILING THE APPLICATION.—There is no law requiring the applicant to file his application before a certain age or after a minimum period of residence in the Philippines. The fact that he has resided for so many years in this country is in his favor as he may even be exempted from the requisite of declaring his intention one year before his application. His long residence would show that he is more familiar with Filipino customs and the principles of the Philippine Government than a person of shorter residence.

4. ID.; ID.; DISCRETION OF COURT TO GRANT FILIPINO CITIZENSHIP MUST BE EXERCISED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF LAW.—It is true that the court has certain discretion in granting Filipino citizenship but that discretion must be exercised within the clear limits of the law.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Rizal (Quezon City). Caluag, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Jose Desiderio, Jr. for petitioner and appellant.

Solicitor General Ambrosio Padilla and *Solicitor Antonio A. Torres* for oppositor and appellee.

JUGO, J.:

This is an appeal from a decision of the Court of First Instance of Quezon City, denying the petition for naturalization of Sy Chiuco, alias Sy Chiu.

The appellant makes the following assignment of errors:

"I. The trial court erred in denying appellant's petition for naturalization on the ground that his business (cabaret) does not speak well for an alien applying for citizenship and that appellant should have engaged in a business which is conducive to the economic progress and development of the nation.

"II. The trial court erred in denying appellant's petition for naturalization on the ground that the appellant is deaf.

"III. The trial court erred in denying appellant's petition for naturalization on the ground that the appellant could not speak and write Spanish in a manner as to be understandable.

"IV. The trial court erred in denying appellant's petition for naturalization on the ground that appellant should have filed his petition sooner, considering that he is now already nearing his grave and that he has resided in the Philippines for 56 years prior to the filing of his application.

"V. The trial court erred in denying appellant's petition for naturalization on the ground that because appellant did not file his petition sooner it has therefore sufficient reason to doubt the sincerity of appellant as to his intention to become a Filipino citizen."

Sy Chiuco was seventy years old at the time of the hearing of his petition on September 30, 1953. He is a native of Amoy, China, where he was born on May 26, 1881. He arrived in the Philippines, at the port of Manila, in May, 1894 on board the ship *Don Juan* and has resided continuously in this country since then. He has been granted by the authorities of the Philippine Government on Immigration Certificate of Registration and an Alien Certificate of Registration. He is legally married to a Chinese national by the name of Go Pio, with whom he has five children, to wit: Sy Bon Ping, Marciano Sy, Vicente Sy, Felisa Sy and O Siong Sy, the last two being minors and studying in the Sacred Heart Academy at La Loma, Quezon City, a private school recognized by the Government where Philippine History, and Government and civics are taught as part of the school curriculum.

He and his whole family are at present residing at 172 Iba Street, La Loma, Quezon City.

The applicant is a businessman by profession, engaged in the operation of a cabaret for recreative purposes situated at La Loma, Quezon City, a *tocua* factory for the production of *tocua* food from soy beans, and other salted food products, located at No. 43 Soler Street, Manila. He is an up-to-date taxpayer owning real property composed of a house and lot at 172 Iba Street, La Loma, Quezon City, worth ₱18,000. He was formerly the owner of a paint store on Echague Street, Manila, which was burned during the last war. He speaks Tagalog and has a working knowledge of the Spanish language. He is familiar with Philippine social life and Constitution. He adheres to the principles underlying the democratic form of government and is absolutely against communism. He does not believe in the use of force in achieving a change of government, nor is in favor of revolution. He is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy. He is strong and healthy and suffers no contagious disease, although he is somewhat hard of hearing. During all his life in the Philippines he has been a law abiding resident, and has never been convicted of any crime by any court. He is ready to renounce his allegiance to the Government of China.

Two prominent persons vouchsafed and testified for his good moral character, and as a believer in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution, having conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during his residence in the Philippines.

With regard to the second assignment of error, the lower court held that the applicant would not be a desirable citizen of the Philippines because he is running a cabaret. The cabaret business is not illegal and is licensed by the government. The private personal opinion of the judge regarding this business cannot control or govern the qualifications of the applicant. Many Filipinos of good standing are operating cabarets, without violating any law.

With regard to the second assignment of error, the lower court stated that the applicant is hard of hearing, but he heard the questions addressed to him and answered them intelligently. A little hardness of hearing is not a disqualification. It is a common defect of old people.

With regard to the third assignment of error, the lower court declared that the applicant does not speak or write Spanish, but the record shows that the applicant testified in Spanish in an intelligent manner. We have examined exhibit "1" which is a sample of his writing in Spanish of the words dictated by the lower court and we found them to be perfectly legible.

With regard to the fourth assignment of error, the lower court held that, having lived in the Philippines for fifty-six years, he should have filed his application for Philippine citizenship sooner for that would have shown his sincerity in desiring to be a Filipino. There is no law requiring the applicant to file his application before a certain age or after a minimum period of residence in the Philippines. The applicant has complied with the law and has the necessary qualifications. On the contrary, the fact that he has resided for so many years in this country is in his favor as he may even be exempted from the requisite of declaring his intention one year before his application. His long residence would show that he is more familiar with Filipino customs and the principles of the Philippine Government than a person of shorter residence.

The fifth assignment of error is only a consequence of the former assignments.

It is true, as contended by the appellee, that the court has certain discretion in granting Filipino citizenship but that discretion must be exercised within the clear limits of the law.

In view of the foregoing, the decision appealed from is reversed and the applicant is allowed to become a Filipino citizen, without pronouncement as to costs.

It is so ordered.

Parás, C. J., Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, A. Reyes, Bautista Angelo, Labrador, Concepcion, and J. B. L. Reyes, JJ., concur.

Judgment reversed.

[No. L-7836. October 25, 1955]

GERVASIO CABRALES CU, petitioner and appellee, *vs.* REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES, oppositor and appellant

1. CITIZENSHIP; NATURALIZATION; QUALIFICATIONS; APPLICANT MUST PROVE THAT HE IS CITIZEN OF NATIONALIST CHINA.—In a number of decisions rendered by this Court, it has been declared as a fact that Filipinos may acquire citizenship in the Republic of China, and, consequently, it is no longer necessary to prove that fact in subsequent cases. However, since those decisions were rendered some years ago, China has split into two governments—one the Nationalist, and the other, the Communist. In the present case, no evidence was presented to show that the applicant is a citizen of Nationalist China. It was incumbent upon him to produce in court his Alien Certificate of Registration or any other reliable official document to show that he is a resident of Nationalist China.
2. ID.; ID.; ID.; TWO SIGNERS OF AFFIDAVITS OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER SHOULD TESTIFY IN COURT.—The two signers of the affidavits of good moral character of the applicant for naturaliza-

tion should testify in court, if available, to be subject to direct and cross examinations by the parties and by the court, in order to test their veracity. (*Karam Singh vs. Republic of the Philippines*, G. R. No. L-7567, September 29, 1955.)

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Norte. Belmonte, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Solicitor General Ambrosio Padilla and *Solicitor Juan T. Alano* for the oppositor and appellant.

Juan Jacinto for petitioner and appellee.

JUGO, J.:

This is an appeal by the Solicitor General from the decision of the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Norte which granted the application for Philippine citizenship of Ger-vacio Cabrales Cu.

The Solicitor General makes the following assignment of errors:

"I. The lower court erred in finding that the petitioner is a citizen of the nationalist government of China with which the Republic of the Philippines has reciprocity laws regarding citizenship.

"II. The lower court erred in considering the good moral character of the petitioner upon the testimony of only one witness produced in court.

"III. The lower court erred in finding that the appellee is entitled to Philippine citizenship and in granting his petition for naturalization."

The applicant formerly lived in the town of Bacarra, Ilocos Norte, but he moved to Laoag of the same province. He has been a merchant in the Philippines for ten years and has an average annual income of ₱900. He was born on June 2, 1919 in Bacarra. His father is Cu Tim Cu a Chinese citizen and his mother is Inocencia Cabrales, a Filipino citizen before her marriage. The applicant married on December 10, 1942 Encarnacion Diniega who was born in Bacarra. They have four children, namely, Gloria Cu, Elena Cu, Moises Cu and Antonio Cu, all born in Bacarra. The first two were enrolled by him in the Gabaldon Public School of Bacarra in 1949 and 1951, respectively. The two younger children are not yet of school age. The applicant has resided continuously in the Philippines for thirty-three years immediately preceding the filing of his petition, and has resided in Bacarra for nine years or since 1943. He speaks and writes English and Tagalog, and has all the qualifications to become a Filipino citizen.

In a number of decisions rendered by this Court, it has been declared as a fact that Filipinos may acquire citizenship in the Republic of China, and, consequently, it is no longer necessary to prove that fact in subsequent cases. However, since those decisions were rendered some years ago, China has split into two governments—one the Na-

tionalist, and the other, the Communist. No evidence was presented to show that the applicant is a citizen of Nationalist China. His mere statement that he does not believe in communism does not necessarily prove that he is a citizen of Nationalist China. It was incumbent upon him to produce in court his Alien Certificate of Registration or any other reliable official document to show that he is a resident of Nationalist China.

With respect to the second assignment of error, which refers to the fact that he presented as a witness only one of the signers of the two affidavits of good moral character, this Court has declared in the decision on the petition for naturalization of Karam Singh, G. R. No. L-7567, that the two signers of the affidavits of good moral character should testify in court, if available, to be subject to direct and cross examinations by the parties and by the court, in order to test their veracity.

The last assignment of error is only a consequence of the first two.

In view of the foregoing, the judgment appealed from is reversed, without prejudice to the filing of a new petition by the applicant with proper evidence. Without pronouncement as to costs.

It is so ordered.

Parás, C. J., Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, A. Reyes, Bautista Angelo, Labrador, Concepcion, and J. B. L. Reyes, JJ., concur.

Judgment reversed.

[No. L-8325. October 25, 1955]

THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellee,
vs. AVELINO PANTIG, defendant and appellant

CIVIL LIABILITY ARISING FROM CRIMINAL ACT; IF ACQUITTED, DEFENDANT CANNOT BE ORDERED TO RETURN THE AMOUNT RECEIVED BY HIM; RECOVERY MAY BE SOUGHT IN A CIVIL ACTION.—Where the civil liability which is included in the criminal action is that arising from and as a consequence of the criminal act, and the defendant was acquitted in the criminal case, no civil liability arising from the criminal charge could be imposed upon him. The liability of the defendant for the return of the amount so received by him may not be enforced in the criminal case but in a civil action for the recovery of the said amount.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Manila. Amparo, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Jose M. Santos for the accused and appellant.

Solicitor General Querube C. Makalintal, Assistant Solicitor General Guillermo E. Torres and Solicitor Estrella Abad Santos for the plaintiff and appellee.

LABRADOR, J.

This is an appeal from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Manila, acquitting the appellant of the crime of estafa, but sentencing him to pay the offended party the amount of ₱1,200, which is the amount alleged in the information to have been obtained through false and fraudulent representations from the offended party. The dispositive part of the judgment of acquittal, which contains the order complained of, is as follows:

"Wherefore, the accused is hereby acquitted, with costs *de oficio*. However, it appearing that the sum of ₱1,200 secured by him from Consuelo R. Pablo has not as yet been paid, the accused is hereby ordered to pay the same to the offended party with interest at 6 per cent per annum from July 20, 1951. Upon his failure to do so within 30 days from notice of this judgment, a writ of execution will be issued on motion of the offended party."

The appellant argues that the civil liability which is included in the criminal action is that arising from and as a consequence of the criminal act, and that since the defendant-appellant was acquitted in the criminal case no civil liability arising from the criminal charge could be imposed upon him. The Solicitor General agrees with this contention, citing the cases of Manila Railroad Co. *vs.* Honorable Rodolfo Baltazar, et al., 49 Off. Gaz., 3874; Pueblo contra Abellera, 69 Phil. 623; and People *vs.* Mañago, 69 Phil. 496, and, therefore, recommends that the portion of the decision appealed from, ordering the payment of the civil liability, be set aside, with costs *de oficio*.

The trial court found as a fact that the sum of ₱1,200, ordered to be paid in the judgment of acquittal, was received by the defendant-appellant as loan. This finding is inconsistent with the existence of the criminal act charged in the information. The liability of the defendant for the return of the amount so received arises from a civil contract, not from a criminal act, and may not be enforced in the criminal case.

The portion of the judgment appealed from, which orders the defendant-appellant to pay the sum of ₱1,200 to the offended party, is hereby revoked, without prejudice to the filing of a civil action for the recovery of the said amount. Costs *de oficio*.

Parás, C. J., Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, A. Reyes, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, Concepcion, and J. B. L. Reyes, JJ., concur.

Judgment appealed from revoked.

[No. L-8018. October 26, 1955]

GIL ATUN ET AL., plaintiffs and appellants, *vs.* EUSEBIO NUÑEZ, ET AL., defendants and appellees

1. LAND REGISTRATION LAW; TITLE TO REGISTERED LANDS CANNOT BE ACQUIRED BY PRESCRIPTION OR ADVERSE POSSESSION; RIGHT

TO RECOVER POSSESSION IS EQUALLY IMPRESCRIPTIBLE; HEREDITARY SUCCESSORS OF REGISTERED OWNER ENJOY THE SAME RIGHT.—Section 46 of Act 496 expressly provides that no title to registered land in derogation to that of the registered owner shall be acquired by prescription or adverse possession. This Court has repeatedly held that the right of the registered owner to recover possession of the registered property is equally imprescriptible, since possession is a mere consequence of ownership. (*Manlapas vs. Llorente*, 48 Phil., 298, 308; *Eugenio vs. Perdido*, G. R. L-7083, May 19, 1955; *J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. vs. Balaños*, L-4935, May 28, 1954). And if prescription is unavailing against the registered owner, it must be equally unavailing against the latter's hereditary successors, because they merely step into the shoes of the decedent by operation of law (new Civil Code, Art. 777; Art. 657, old), the title or right undergoing no change by its transmission *mortis causa*.

2. ID.; ID.; ID.; ID.; LEGAL HEIRS NEED NOT PROVE OWNERSHIP OF LAND.—The rule is settled that the legal heirs of a deceased may file an action arising out of a right belonging to their ancestor without a separate judicial declaration of their status as such, provided there is no pending special proceeding for the settlement of the decedent's estate (*Mendoza Vda. de Bonnevie vs. Cecilia Vda. de Pardo*, 59 Phil., 486; *Gov't. of P. I. vs. Serafica*, 61 Phil., 93; *Uy Coque vs. Sioca*, 45 Phil., 430).
3. EVIDENCE; DEMURRER TO EVIDENCE.—Reversal on appeal of a ruling upholding a defendant's demurrer to the evidence imparts in civil cases does of his right to submit evidence in his behalf, in order to discourage prolonged litigations (*Arroyo vs. Azur*, 76 Phil., 493, and cases therein cited).

APPEAL from an order of the Court of First Instance of Albay. Liwag, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Doroteo L. Serrano for plaintiffs and appellants.

Alfredo S. Rebueno for defendants and appellees.

REYES, J. B. L., J.:

Appeal from an order of the Court of First Instance of Albay dismissing the complaint for recovery of a parcel of registered land upon a motion to dismiss filed by defendants after plaintiffs had closed their evidence. The land in question is located in Legaspi City and registered in the name of Estefania Atun, deceased aunt of plaintiffs, under Original Certificate of Title No. 11696 of the Registry of Property of Albay. The complaint was filed on August 7, 1950.

The evidence for the plaintiffs-appellants shows that they inherited the land in question from their widowed aunt Estefania Atun (sister of their deceased father Nicolas Atun), who died without any issue; that they had possessed the land from 1927 to 1930, when plaintiff Gil Atun delivered the same to Silvestra Nuñez (sister of defendant-appellee Eusebio Nuñez) for cultivation, for which Silvestra paid the Atuns a part of the harvest as rental; that in 1940, Silvestra turned over the land to defendant

Eusebio Nuñez, who thereafter refused to recognize plaintiffs' ownership or to deliver their share of the produce; and that defendant Eusebio Nuñez in turn sold the land to his co-defendant Diego Belga, who took the property with the knowledge that it belonged, not to Nuñez, but to plaintiffs.

Upon a demurrer to the evidence, filed by defendants after plaintiffs had rested their case, the lower Court dismissed the complaint on the ground that the period of ten years within which plaintiffs could have filed action for recovery thereof under section 40 of Act 190 (computed from the time plaintiffs lost possession of the land in 1940) had already elapsed, hence their action had prescribed; and that furthermore, plaintiffs failed to prove their alleged ownership of the land in question, so that the presumption that defendants, being possessors, are the lawful owners thereof, had not been overcome. Plaintiffs' motion for reconsideration of the order of dismissal of the complaint having been denied, they appealed to the Court of Appeals, which forwarded the case to us because the appeal raises questions of law.

The sole issue herein is whether the trial court erred in dismissing plaintiffs-appellants' complaint on the ground of prescription of action.

The dismissal is erroneous. The land in question is admittedly covered by a Torrens title in the name of Estefania Atun, deceased aunt of plaintiffs. Section 46 of Act 496 expressly provides that no title to registered land in derogation to that of the registered owner shall be acquired by prescription or adverse possession. And This Court has repeatedly held that the right of the registered owner to recover possession of the registered property is equally imprescriptible, since possession is a mere consequence of ownership. (*Manlapas vs. Llorente*, 48 Phil. 298, 308; *Eugenio vs. Ferdido*, G. R. L-7083, May 19, 1955; *J. M. Tuason & Co., Inc. vs. Balaños*, L-4935, May 28, 1954).

"We are aware, of course, that title by adverse possession (acquisitive prescription) is distinct from the statute of limitations (extinctive prescription) and the operation and effects of such distinction has been explored during the discussions of this position for review.

But we have finally agreed that, as to lands registered under the Torrens system, ten years' adverse possession may not be permitted to defeat the owners' right to possession—which is the necessary incident of ownership. Otherwise loss of the land by prescription would be indirectly approved, in violation of sec. 46 of the Land Registration Act. This statute, being a later enactment, may be said to have partially amended the Statute of Limitations established in Act No. 190 in so far as the registered lands are concerned." (*Juan Eugenio, et al. vs. Silvina Perdido, et al.*, L-7083, May 28, 1954).

And if prescription is unavailing against the registered owner, it must be equally unavailing against the latter's hereditary successors, because they merely step into the shoes of the decedent by operation of law (new Civil Code, Art. 777; Art. 657, old), the title or right undergoing no change by its transmission *mortis causa*.

The lower Court also erred in ruling that plaintiffs-appellants have failed to show a better title than that of defendants who are presumed to possess with just title. As the land in question still stands registered in the name of Estefania Atun, now deceased, the present owners thereof would be her legal heirs. It is of record that Estefania Atun died without any issue or ascendants and left as her only surviving heirs the children of her brother Nicolas, plaintiffs herein; and the rule is settled that the legal heirs of a deceased may file an action arising out of a right belonging to their ancestor, without a separate judicial declaration of their status as such, provided there is no pending special proceeding for the settlement of the decedent's estate (*Mendoza Vda. Bonnevie vs. Cecilia Vda. de Pardo*, 59 Phil. 486; *Govt. of P. I. vs. Serafica*, 61 Phil. 93; *Uy Coque vs. Sioca* 45 Phil. 430).

Pursuant to the rule that reversal on appeal of a ruling upholding a defendant's demurrer to the evidence imports in civil cases loss of his right to submit evidence in his behalf, in order to discourage prolonged litigations (*Arroyo vs. Azur*, 76 Phil. 493, and cases therein cited), judgment must be rendered according to plaintiffs' evidence, which supports their claim of ownership of the land in question, and for damages in the amount of ₱500 (t. s. n. p. 21).

Wherefore, the order appealed from is reversed; plaintiffs-appellants Gil Atun, Camila Atun, and Dorotea Atun are declared the lawful owners in common of the lot in question; and defendants-appellees Eusebio Nuñez and Diego Belga are ordered to surrender possession thereof to the plaintiffs, and to indemnify the latter in the amount of ₱500 by way of damages. Costs against defendants-appellees in both instances. So ordered.

Parás, C. J., Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, A. Reyes, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, Labrador, and Concepcion, JJ., concur.

Order reversed.

[No. L-7487. October 27, 1955] ✓

PAULINA CORPUZ, ET AL., plaintiffs and appellants, *vs.*
LEOCADIO L. BELTRAN, ET AL., defendants and appellees.

HOMESTEADS; SALE WITHIN FIVE-YEAR PERIOD FROM ISSUANCE OF
PATENT IS VOID "AB INITIO"; DEFENSE OF PRESCRIPTION IS UN-

AVAILABLE.—The sales of a parcel of land covered by a homestead patent which were executed within 5 years from the issuance thereof are void *ab initio*, or are non-existent in contemplation of law (section 116 of Act No. 2874). In an action for the annulment of said sales, the defense of prescription can not be availed of, for, under Article 1410 of the new Civil Code, "the action or defense for the declaration of the inexistence of a contract does not prescribe." The reason for this rule is obvious. The defect of a void or in-existent contract is permanent. The right to set up the defense of illegality cannot be waived (Article 1409, *Id.*).

2. *Id.*; *Id.*; VALIDITY OF SALE TO BE DETERMINED BY LAW EXISTING AT THE TIME OF ISSUANCE OF PATENT.—Since the homestead patent in question has been issued under Act No. 926, the validity of the sales of the land subject of the patent shall be determined in the light of said act which does not contain any restriction as regards the disposition of said land. The sales, therefore, of the land subject of the patent within five years from the issuance of the homestead patent under that Act are valid and binding.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija. Maglanoc, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Felician R. Bautista for plaintiffs and appellants.

Enage & Beltran for defendants and appellees.

BAUTISTA ANGELO, J.:

This is an action for annulment of two deeds of sale, one with *pacto de retro* and another absolute, of a parcel of land situated in San Jose, Nueva Ecija, executed by Esteban Corpuz in favor of spouses Leocadio L. Beltran and Maria del Rosario. The Action was instituted in the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija by the plaintiffs who are the legitimate heirs of Esteban Corpuz. The case having been submitted on a stipulation of facts, the court dismissed the complaint on the ground that the action of the plaintiffs has already prescribed. On the plea that the only issue involved is one of law, plaintiffs brought the case on appeal directly before this Court.

On June 22, 1932, Esteban Corpuz was granted homestead patent No. 19222 by the Governor General over a tract of agricultural land in San Jose, Nueva Ecija, containing an area of 13 hectares, 85 ares and 34 centares, and on July 14, 1932, Original Certificate of Title No. 3842 was issued in his favor by the Register of Deeds of Nueva Ecija.

On March 28, 1933, Esteban Corpuz sold the land with option to repurchase to spouses Leocadio L. Beltran and Maria del Rosario, and on July 11, 1935, Esteban Corpuz made a direct sale of the same property in favor of the spouses. As a result of the sale, Transfer Certificate of Title No. 9388 was issued in favor of said spouses by the Register of Deeds. It also appears that, when the direct sale was executed, the land was placed in the possession of the vendees.

The main ground on which the lower court predicated the dismissal of this case is the fact that the action of the plaintiffs has already prescribed it appearing that more than 17 years had elapsed from the sale of the land to the institution of the present action. Appellants now dispute this finding contending that in an action for the annulment of a sale of land which is void from its inception, the defense of prescription is unavailable.

There is merit in this contention. It should be noted that the purpose of the present action is to seek the nullification of two deeds of sale of a parcel of land covered by a homestead patent which were executed within 5 years from the issuance thereof, and following the theory of appellants, the same are void *ab initio*, or are non-existent in contemplation of law (section 116 of Act No. 2874). If such is the theory on which the action of appellants is predicated, then the defense of prescription cannot be availed of, for, under Article 1410 of the new Civil Code, "the action or defense for the declaration of the inexistence of a contract does not prescribe." The reason for this rule is obvious. The defect of a void or inexistent contract is permanent. The right to set up the defense of illegality cannot be waived (Article 1409, Id.).

Apparently, the above legal provision is new in the sense that it was included for the first time in our statute. The fact however is that this principle was already invoked by this Court in a case where it held that the mere lapse of time cannot give efficacy to contracts that are void *ab initio*. Thus, speaking of contracts executed by persons who are unauthorized, this Court said: "The nullity of these contracts is of a permanent nature and it will exist as long as they are not duly ratified. The mere lapse of time cannot give efficacy to such contracts. The defect is such that it cannot be cured except by the subsequent ratification of the person in whose name the contract was executed." (*Tipton vs. Velasco*, 6 Phil., 67). The lower court, therefore, erred in dismissing this case on this ground.

The next question to be determined refers to the validity of the two deeds of sale which were executed by appellants' predecessor-in-interest within 5 years from the issuance of homestead patent. Appellants contend that these sales are null and void *ab initio* because they were entered into in violation of section 116 of Act No. 2874. Appellees, on the other hand, contend that, since the homestead patent has been issued under Act No. 926, the validity of these sales can only be determined in the light of the latter Act which does not contain any restriction as regards the disposition of the land subject of the patent.

The issue raised is not new. A similar question has already arisen which has been the subject of judicial

determination. We refer to the case of *Balboa vs. Farralles*, 51 Phil., 505. The facts of that case briefly are: In 1913, Buenaventura Balboa applied for a homestead patent covering a tract of land. In 1918, he submitted proof of his compliance with all the requirements of Act No. 926. On July 1, 1919, Act No. 926 was repealed by Act No. 2874. On September 10, 1920, a homestead patent for the land was issued to Balboa by the Governor General, and on August 11, 1924, Balboa sold the land to Cecilio L. Farralles. The question raised was, which of the two Acts shall be applied in determining the validity of the sale? In holding that the sale was valid, this Court said:

"Section 116 of Act No. 2874, which prohibits the sale of homestead land during the period of five years subsequent to the issuance of the patent or certificate of title upon which rests the decision of the court *a quo*, cannot be invoked to annul the sale in question. Said prohibition, if applied in the present case, would impair and diminish the vested rights acquired under Act No. 926, contrary to the uniform doctrine followed in the United States, and in violation of the express provisions of section 3 of the Jones Law.

"The right, title and interest of the appellant having become vested under the provisions of Act No. 926, his rights cannot be affected by any law passed subsequent thereto. The provisions of Act No. 2874 cannot be invoked for the purpose of defeating the vested right acquired by the appellant before its adoption."

The Balboa case is decisive of the present, the facts involved in the two cases being similar. We therefore hold that the validity of the sales under consideration should be determined in the light of Act No. 926 and, as the latter does not contain any prohibition regarding the disposition of a land covered by a homestead patent, said sales are valid and binding and, therefore, the present action must fail for lack of merit.

Wherefore, the decision appealed from is hereby modified in the sense that the action should be dismissed for lack of merit and not on the ground of prescription. No pronouncement as to costs.

Parás, C. J., Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, A. Reyes, Jugo, Labrador, Concepcion, and J. B. L. Reyes, JJ., concur.

Judgment modified.

[No. L-7612. October 29, 1955]

THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellant,
vs. BENJAMIN NAPAGAO, ET AL., defendants and appellees.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION; BY PROVINCIAL FISCAL; WHEN NOTICE TO ACCUSED REQUIRED.—The legal duty of the provincial fiscal to notify the accused of the preliminary investigation, arises only after the latter expressly requests that said investigation be made in his presence.

APPEAL from an order of the Court of First Instance of Iloilo. Ibañez, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Solicitor General Querube C. Makalintal and *Solicitor Jaime De Los Angeles* for plaintiff and appellant.

German M. Lopez and *Jonas A. Abellar* for defendants and appellees.

PARÁS, C. J.:

Arsenio Napagao was charged with homicide in a complaint filed with the Justice of the Peace Court of Oton, Iloilo. As the accused waived his right to preliminary investigation, the case was forwarded to the Court of First Instance of Iloilo. Thereupon the provincial fiscal conducted a preliminary investigation, with the result that an information was filed not only against Arsenio Napagao but also against Benjamin Napagao and Bernan Napagao. The latter two filed a motion to quash, alleging that the preliminary investigation conducted by the provincial fiscal was irregular and violative of Republic Act No. 732, in that they were not present at said investigation. Over the opposition filed by the fiscal, the Court of First Instance of Iloilo dismissed the information as against Benjamin and Bernan Napagao who were ordered released. The prosecution has appealed.

In the case of *Lozada vs. Hernandez et al.*, G. R. No. L-6177, decided on April 29, 1953, we already hinted that the provincial fiscal is not required to give notice of the preliminary investigation so that the accused may be present thereat, unless the accused has made the proper request. In the portion pertinent to the issue herein involved, Republic Act No. 732 provides as follows:

"A provincial fiscal shall have authority to conduct investigation into the matter of any crime or misdemeanor and have the necessary information or complaint prepared or made against persons charged with the commission of the same. If the offense charged falls within the original jurisdiction of the Court of First Instance, the defendant shall not be entitled as a matter of right to preliminary investigation in any case where the provincial fiscal himself, after due investigation of the facts *made in the presence of the accused if the latter so requested*, shall have presented an information against him in proper form and certified under oath by the said provincial fiscal that he conducted a proper preliminary investigation. To this end, he may, with due notice to the accused, summon reputed witnesses and require them to appear before him and testify and be cross-examined under oath by the accused upon the latter's request. The attendance or evidence of absent or recalcitrant witnesses who may be summoned or whose testimony may be required by the provincial fiscal under the authority herein conferred shall be enforced by proper process upon application to be made by the provincial fiscal to any Judge of First Instance of the Judicial District. But no witness summoned to testify under this section shall be compelled to give testimony to incriminate himself."

It is quite obvious from the foregoing provision that the legal duty of the provincial fiscal to notify the accused of the preliminary investigation, arises only after the latter expressly requests that said investigation be made in his presence. Counsel for defendants-appellees, in contending otherwise, stresses the fact that the above quoted provision recites that "to this end, he may, with due notice to the accused, summon reputed witnesses and require them to appear before him and testify and be cross-examined under oath by the accused upon the latter's request," and "that the attendance or evidence of absence or recalcitrant witnesses who may be summoned or whose testimony may be required by the provincial fiscal * * * shall be enforced by the proper process upon application to be made by the provincial fiscal to any Judge of the First Instance of the Judicial District." Inasmuch, however, as the sentences referred to by counsel for defendants-appellees, are introduced by the phrase "to this end", they are to be construed in relation to the preceding provision, namely, that the accused should make the corresponding request if he desires to be present at the investigation. The clause "if the latter so requested," appearing in the second sentence of the above quoted provision of Republic Act No. 732 would be meaningless, if in all cases the fiscal is bound to notify and require the presence of the accused.

Wherefore, the appealed order is reversed and the case remanded to the Court of First Instance of Iloilo for further proceedings. So ordered, without costs.

Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, A. Reyes, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, Labrador, Concepcion, and J. B. L. Reyes, JJ., concur.

Order reversed.

[No. L-7649. 29 October 1955]

SAN BEDA COLLEGE, petitioner, *vs.* COURT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS and NATIONAL LABOR UNION, respondents

COURT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS; JURISDICTION; STATUS OF PEOPLE WORKING IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OPERATED NOT FOR GAIN; DISPUTE BETWEEN MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES OF SAID INSTITUTIONS IS NOT WITHIN JURISDICTION OF COURT.—The people working in educational institutions operated not for profit but for the sole purpose of educating young men, are not industrial employees. Any controversy or dispute they may have with the management of the institution in connection with or arising out of their employment does not come within the purview of Commonwealth Act No. 103, as amended by Commonwealth Acts Nos. 254 and 559.

REVIEW on certiorari of the orders of the Court of Industrial Relations.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Feria, Manglapus & Associates for the petitioner.

Emilio Lopez for respondent Court of Industrial Relations.

Eulogio R. Lerum for respondent National Labor Union.

PADILLA, J.:

On 16 December 1952 the National Labor Union in behalf of more than 30 members working with the San Beda College made a demand upon the latter for increase of wages and other concessions. As the management of San Beda College failed to grant the demands, on 20 January 1953 a petition was filed with the Court of Industrial Relations praying that the demands be granted effective 16 December 1952 (Annex A). On 24 January 1953 the respondent San Beda College moved for the dismissal of the petition on the ground that 30 out of a total of about 45 or 46 members of the petitioner union in the court below withdrew their membership from it, thereby reducing the number of members of the petitioner union to less than 30 (Annex B). On 1 August 1953 this motion was denied for the reason that some of the signers of withdrawal from the union membership (Exhibit 1) signed it in the afternoon of 20 January 1953, whereas this petition was filed on that date at 9:15 a.m. (Annex C), and because the Court of Industrial Relations cannot be deprived of jurisdiction once attached by the withdrawal or severance of union members from the petitioning union. On 10 August 1953 a motion for reconsideration was filed by the respondent upon the ground that the subject matter of the petition is neither an industrial nor agricultural dispute and the number of employees involved did not exceed thirty (Annex F). On 28 September 1953 the respondent San Beda College moved for a rehearing on the motion to dismiss and at the same time prayed for leave to amend the motion by setting up an additional ground, to wit: that the unsatisfied demands submitted or brought to court by the petitioning union do not constitute an industrial or an agricultural dispute, and hence not within the purview of section 4, Commonwealth Act No. 103, as amended by Commonwealth Acts Nos. 254 and 559 (Annex D). On 5 October 1953 Associate Judge V. Jimenez Yanson denied the motion for rehearing, because the ground of the motion to dismiss had been passed upon and denied on 1 August 1953 and the denial was affirmed by the Court *in banc* on 17 September 1953. As to the second ground, as the record was bare of any evidence to show the nature of the business of the respondent San Beda College, the Court was of the opinion that in the interest of justice it was necessary that it be given an

opportunity to submit such evidence as it may deem necessary to support and prove its claim, and for that reason the Court set the hearing of the case on 31 October 1953 at 9:00 a.m. (Annex E). On 12 February 1954 the motion for rehearing on the motion to dismiss on the ground of lack of jurisdiction was denied and the Court set the case for hearing on its merits (Annex H). On 20 February 1954 a motion for reconsideration was filed upon the same grounds as those already alleged (Annex I) and on 9 March 1954 the Court *in banc* denied the motion (Annex J). The San Beda College brought the case to us by a petition for a writ of certiorari seeking the reversal and setting aside of the orders of 1 August 1953, 12 February and 9 March 1954.

If the question of jurisdiction were not the main ground for this petition for review by certiorari, it would be premature because it seeks to have a review of an interlocutory order. But as it would be useless and futile to go ahead with the proceedings if the court below had no jurisdiction this petition was given due course.

The respondent labor union in this case for certiorari denies the allegations in paragraphs 2, 8 and 14 and admits those of the other paragraphs of the petition. As to the allegations of the petition in paragraphs 2 and 8, the labor union avers that the petitioner is engaged in the business of educating boys and men for which it charges a fee, and it is also engaged in the business of giving board and lodging to boys and men for which it also charges a fee; and further states that because of these operations it made considerable profits. As to those in paragraph 14 of the petition, the respondent labor union avers that the order and resolution appealed from are in accordance with law, it being a fact that the petitioner is engaged in industrial pursuit and that by reason thereof it has an industrial dispute with its employees, which comes under the jurisdiction of the Court of Industrial Relations.

The denial of the first ground of the motion to dismiss is correct, because at the time of the filing of the petition in the court below, there were more than 30 members of the petitioning union.¹ The evidence shows that the

¹ Manila Hotel Employees Association *vs.* Manila Hotel Co., 73 Phil., 374, 389; Mortera *vs.* Court of Industrial Relations, 45 Off. Gaz., 1715, 1718; Pepsicola, Inc. *vs.* National Labor Union, 46 Off. Gaz., Supp. No. 1, pp. 130, 134-135; San Miguel Brewery *vs.* Court of Industrial Relations, G. R. No. L-4634, 28 April 1952; Luzon Brokerage Co. *vs.* Luzon Labor Union, 48 Off. Gaz., 3883, 3887; La Campana Coffee Factory, Inc. *vs.* Kaisahan Ng Mga Manggagawa sa La Campana Coffee Factory, 49 Off. Gaz., 2300, 2304; PLASLU *vs.* Court of Industrial Relations, 49 Off. Gaz., 3859, 3863; Standard Vacuum Oil Co. *vs.* Orson, G. R. No. L-7540, 25 May 1955.

withdrawal of the members was made in the afternoon of 20 January 1953, or subsequent to the filing of the petition.

In its order of 12 February 1954 (Annex H), the Court of Industrial Relations says:

The evidence of the respondent College in support of its motion to dismiss on this new ground, tends to show that the San Beda College is an educational institution founded by the Benedictine Order in the Philippines for the sole purpose of which is the education of young men. This claim is supported by respondent's exhibit "A," "B" and "C." As an educational institution, it is devoted to educational teaching and preparation of young men to prepare them for life and for better citizenship. It is not founded and conducted for gaining profits. It is not an industrial pursuit unlike private business devoted solely to the realization of profits for its financial investment. It is also shown that the Benedictine Order that conducts the respondent institution does not derive any compensation or remuneration for their services because the rules and laws of the religious order do not allow their members to profit from the fruits of their industry or effort. This is shown in exhibits "A" and "C."

The respondent maintains a school known as the San Beda College; and, in addition to this school, the order maintains a dormitory wherein students or pupils are allowed to board and lodge subject to whatever rules and regulations the religious order prescribes for the boarders. In the conduct of this college and its dormitory, respondent does not realize much profit if it ever does. This is shown in exhibits "D" to "O"—respondent, inclusive. The college proper and the dormitory employ several laborers performing odd jobs assigned to them by the institution, like cleaning school premises, etc.

On the other hand, the evidence of the petitioner tends to show that the several employees and/or laborers affiliated with the National Labor Union whose names appear in exhibits "B," "B-1," "B-2," "B-3," "B-4," "B-5" and "B-6" have been employed and/or presently employed by the respondent religious college in various categories as janitors, etc. and performed other odd jobs required of them by the institution. (Order of 12 February 1954, Exhibit H.)

On the second ground of the motion to dismiss, in U. S. T. Hospital Employees Association *vs.* Sto. Tomás University Hospital, G. R. No. L-6988, 24 May 1954, this Court held:

* * * No existe alegación ni en la solicitud presentada en la causa No. 790-V, ni en el presente recurso, ni existen pruebas de que el Hospital de la Universidad de Sto. Tomás se haya establecido con el propósito exclusivo de marginar ganancias y repartir dividendos; por tanto, no pueden ser considerados como "industrial employment" los puestos ocupados por los miembros de la recurrente. Si no es "industrial employment", tampoco debe considerarse "industrial dispute" la controversia entre el hospital y los miembros de la recurrente. La reclamación no está, por tanto, bajo la jurisdicción del Tribunal Industrial como no lo está la demanda de los que trabajan en el servicio doméstico.

The operation and maintenance of the school by the herein petitioner not being for profit or for the purpose of gain, people working in said college cannot be deemed to be in-

dustrial employees.¹ Any controversy or dispute they may have with the management of the school in connection with or arising out of their employment does not come within the purview of Commonwealth Act No. 103, as amended by Commonwealth Acts Nos. 254 and 559.

The petition for a writ of certiorari is granted. The orders of 1 August 1953, 12 February and 9 March 1954 are set aside and the petition of the National Labor Union is dismissed, without costs.

Bengzon, Montemayor, A. Reyes, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, Labrador, and J. B. L. Reyes, JJ., concur.

Petition granted.

[No. L-7913. 31 October 1955]

✓ **MARÍA P. DE AZAJAR**, plaintiff and appellant, *vs.* **FRANCISCO ARDALES** and the **BUREAU OF LANDS**, defendants and appellees.

1. **PUBLIC LANDS; SALES; AUTHORITY TO ALIENATE LANDS VESTED EXCLUSIVELY IN DIRECTOR OF LANDS AND SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.**—A sales application filed with the Bureau of Lands must go through the different stages as prescribed by law until the Director of Lands, the officer clothed with the authority to alienate lands belonging to the public domain, renders his decision. From a decision of the Director of Lands an appeal lies to the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources. For that reason, until after all these administrative remedies shall have been exhausted, no court may compel the Director of Lands or the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources on appeal to decide one way or another any sales application as that is vested exclusively in them.
2. **ID.; ID.; ID.; CITIZENSHIP OF APPLICANT TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE ACQUISITION OF PUBLIC LAND; WHEN RESORT TO COURTS MAY BE MADE.**—Whether the applicant in the present case is entitled or not to purchase the parcel of land of the public domain applied for depends upon her citizenship aside from other requirements prescribed by law. If she is a Filipino citizen as she claims, she should go ahead with the administrative proceedings in the Bureau of Lands and submit the evidence to prove her citizenship. She may resort to Courts, if the exercise of her rights as citizen be prevented or denied, to compel the officer, who prevented or denied her the exercise of her rights as a Filipino citizen, to allow her to exercise such rights.
3. **DECLARATORY RELIEF; ACTION NOT PROPER PROCEEDINGS TO DETERMINE FILIPINO CITIZENSHIP.**—An action for declaratory relief is not the proper proceedings for the purpose of securing a judicial declaration of Filipino citizenship. (*Obiles vs. Republic*, 49 Off. Gaz., 923; *Sen et al. vs. Republic*, G. R. No. L-6868, 30 April 1955.)

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Albay. *Mojica, J.*

¹ Section 2 of Commonwealth Act No. 559 amending section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 103, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 254; section 22 of Republic Act No. 772.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Ramon C. Fernandez for plaintiff and appellant.

Solicitor General Ambrosio Padilla, First Assistant Solicitor General Ruperto Kapunan, Jr. and Solicitor Pacifico De Castro for defendant and appellee Director of Lands.

Avelino Ronan for defendant and appellee Francisco Ardales.

PADILLA, J.:

In a complaint filed in the Court of First Instance of Albay plaintiff seeks a declaratory judgment or relief pleading that sometime in December 1950 she applied for the purchase of a parcel of land containing an area of 240 square meters belonging to the public domain located in the province of Albay, more particularly described in the second paragraph of the complaint; that an opposition to the application was filed by Francisco Ardales on the ground that the applicant being a Chinese citizen is not entitled to acquire lands of the public domain; that the opposition to her application raises uncertainty or insecurity as to her citizenship which is prejudicial to her interest and unless it be judicially determined the Bureau of Lands would likely deny her sales application; that she is the daughter of a Filipino citizen named Blas Azajar; that she was born in Amoy, China, on 25 August 1922 and came to the Philippines on 9 November 1926; that her father Blas Azajar was born in Manila on 25 June 1896 of a Filipino mother named Francisca Azajar; that in 1918 her father Blas Azajar elected to become Filipino citizen; that at the time of such election Blas Azajar was married to Tan Giok who became also a citizen of the Philippines when in 1918 her husband elected to become Filipino citizen; that when she was born on 25 August 1922 in lawful wedlock, Blas Azajar and Tan Giok were Filipino citizens; and that she and her parents being Filipino citizens and exercising continuously and uninterruptedly their rights and privileges as Filipino citizens have not lost their Filipino citizenship. Upon these allegations she prays that after due hearing judgment be rendered declaring her to be a Filipino citizen and as such entitled to acquire lands of the public domain and that she is possessed of all the rights and privileges accorded to Filipino citizens.

The defendants Francisco Ardales and the Director of Lands filed their answers. On the date set for hearing the following stipulation was submitted:

The parties Plaintiff and Defendants, stipulate on the following facts:

1. That according to Landing Certificate of Residence No. 18363 issued by the Bureau of Customs, Manila, in favor of Blas Azajar on January 10, 1918 states that said Blas Azajar is the son of Francisca Azajar, Filipina, and it further states that he was born

on June 25, 1896 in the City of Manila as evidenced by photostatic copy of said landing certificate marked as Exhibit "A";

2. That the Landing Certificate of Residence No. 76921 issued by the Collector of Customs of Manila in the name of Tan Giok dated November 9, 1926 states that said Tan Giok is the wife of Blas Azajar and states further that she was born in Amoy, China, in 1897 and it also states that she is the wife of Blas Azajar, wife of PI citizen, her local residence being Naga, Camarines Sur, as evidenced by photostatic copy of said landing certificate marked as Exhibit "B";

3. That the Landing Certificate of Residence No. 76920 issued in the name of Peck Ti Azajar issued by the Collector of Customs of Manila on November 9, 1926 state that said Peck Ti Azajar is the daughter of Blas Azajar and it also states that she is the daughter of PI citizen who was born in Amoy on August 25, 1922, as evidenced by photostatic copy of said landing certificate marked as Exhibit "C";

4. That on October 11, 1949 she registered in precinct No. 312 as voter in Manila and on October 12, 1951 she also registered as voter in precinct No. 37 of Quezon City as evidenced by her voters affidavit No. 6037171;

5. That María Peck Ti Azajar has her Residence Certificate No. A-2977928 issued in Manila on September 29, 1949 in which it certifies she is a Filipina citizen and residing at O'Donnel Street, Manila;

6. That María Peck Ti Azajar had four children with Co Bun Tee with whom she is supposedly living as common-law wife since sometime in the year 1943;

WHEREFORE, without prejudice to the right of both parties of presenting further evidence, respectfully submit to the Honorable Court the above mentioned stipulation of facts.

City of Legaspi, Philippines, October 22, 1951.

(Sgd.) AVELINO R. RONAN
Atty. for the Defendant Francisco Ardales

(Sgd.) Z. GUTIERREZ LORA
Atty. for the plaintiff

(Sgd.) LEONARDO P. FLORES
Provincial Fiscal
In representation of the Bureau of Lands

After hearing the court rendered judgment holding that plaintiff is a Chinese citizen and as such is not entitled to acquire lands of the public domain, with costs against her. A motion for reconsideration was denied. Hence this appeal.

The appeal was forwarded to the Court of Appeals and while it was pending there, the First Assistant Solicitor General filed a motion praying that the appeal be dismissed on the ground that an action for declaratory relief is not the proper proceedings for the purpose of securing a judicial declaration of Filipino citizenship, invoking the rule laid down in *Obiles vs. Republic*, 49 Off. Gaz., 923;

that although the Director of Lands and a private individual, who objected to the plaintiff's application for the purchase of a lot belonging to the public domain, were made party defendants, the nature of the action as intended by the plaintiff is not in anyway altered, because it is not alleged in the complaint that the Director of Lands has ruled adversely on her citizenship and that for that reason disapproved her sales application; that the action brought by the plaintiff not being the proper remedy in the light of the allegations of the complaint, the trial court was without authority or jurisdiction to decide it on the merits except to dismiss it. An objection was filed by the appellant to this motion and the court held in abeyance the resolution on the motion and objection until the case be decided on the merits. In her pleading objecting to the motion to dismiss, the appellant moved that the appeal be forwarded to the Supreme Court involving as it does purely questions of law. To this motion of the appellant the First Assistant Solicitor General objected, on the ground that not only questions of law but also of fact are involved in the case and insisted on his motion that the appeal be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction of the trial court to hear it and render judgment therein. After denying the motion to forward the case to this Court for final determination thereof, on 16 March 1954 the Fourth Division of the Court of Appeals ruled that as the Solicitor General raises the question of jurisdiction of the trial court to decide the case on the merits and there being practically no controversy over the facts on which the appellant's claim is based, it certified the appeal to this Court, pursuant to section 31, in connection with section 17, paragraph 4, clauses 3 and 6, of Republic Act No. 296, known as the Judiciary Act of 1948.

Section 1, Rule 66, provides:

Any person interested under a deed, will, contract or other written instrument, or whose rights are affected by a statute or ordinance, may bring an action to determine any question of construction or validity arising under the instrument or statute and for a declaration of his rights or duties thereunder.

The appellant is not interested under a deed, will, contract or other written instrument; nor are her rights affected by a statute or ordinance, and so her grievance against Francisco Ardales who objected to her sales application for a parcel of land of the public domain has not brought her under and within the scope of section 1 of Rule 66 quoted above. A sales application filed with the Bureau of Lands must go through the different stages as prescribed by law until the Director of Lands, the officer clothed with the authority to alienate lands belong-

ing to the public domain, renders his decision. Whether the appellant is entitled or not to purchase the parcel of land of the public domain applied for by her depends upon her citizenship aside from other requirements prescribed by law. From a decision of the Director of Lands an appeal lies to the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources. For that reason, until after all these administrative remedies shall have been exhausted, no court may compel the Director of Lands or the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources on appeal to decide one way or another any sales application as that is vested exclusively in them. Citizenship cannot, therefore, be determined in a complaint for declaratory judgment or relief. It is not the proper remedy or proceedings.¹ If she is a Filipino citizen as she claims, she should go ahead with the administrative proceedings in the Bureau of Lands and submit the evidence to prove her citizenship. The appellant may resort to the Courts, if the exercise of her rights as citizen be prevented or denied, to compel the officer, who prevented or denied her the exercise of her rights as a Filipino citizen, to allow her to exercise such rights. Such is not the action brought herein. Consequently, the Court below should have dismissed it. Properly and strictly speaking, the question raised by the First Assistant Solicitor General is not of jurisdiction and does not involve the jurisdiction of the Court below, because the latter has jurisdiction to hear and determine all actions and special proceedings because of its general jurisdiction, except those the cognizance of which have been vested by law in other courts. It is not the jurisdiction of the Court below that is involved but the availability of the remedy sought on the basis of the averments in the complaint.

Conformably thereto, the judgment appealed from is set aside and the complaint and appeal are dismissed, with costs against the appellant.

Parás, C. J., Bengzon, Montemayor, A. Reyes, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, Labrador, Concepcion, and J.B.L. Reyes, JJ., concur.

Judgment set aside.

[No. L-8224. October 31, 1955] ✓

THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff, *vs.* BENJAMIN LIGGAYU, et al., defendants, ROY FRANCO, defendant and appellee, LEONCIO DYOGI, et al., complainants and appellants.

¹ Sen et al. *vs.* Republic, G. R. No. L-6868, 30 April 1955.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; PROSECUTION OF CRIMINAL ACTIONS BY THE FISCAL; RIGHT OF OFFENDED PARTY TO INTERVENE UNDER GENERAL ORDERS No. 58 AND THE REVISED RULES OF COURT; PRESENT RULE.—The right to appeal from an order of dismissal granted by the court on motion of the fiscal may now be challenged under the theory that the right of an offended party to intervene in criminal action is subject to the fiscal's *right of control*. To permit an offended party to appeal from an order dismissing a criminal case upon petition of the fiscal would be tantamount to giving said party as much right to the direction and control of a criminal proceeding as that of the fiscal. Granting that the right of appeal is recognized under the old law (Sec. 107, Gen. Orders No. 58), it would seem that under the new law, especially section 4 of Rule 106 which provides that the prosecution shall be "under the direction and control of the fiscal," without the limitation imposed by section 107 of General Orders No. 58 subjecting the direction of the prosecution to the right "of the person injured to appeal from any decision of the court denying him a legal right," said right to appeal by an offended party from an order of dismissal should no longer be recognized in the offended party. Under General Orders No. 58, the fiscal was merely to *direct* the prosecution and this *direction* is subject to the right of the offended party; under the new Rules of Court, the fiscal has the *direction* and *control* of the prosecution, without being subject to the right of intervention on the part of the offended party. Even under the old Code of Criminal Procedure (Gen. Orders No. 58) this Court has held that if the criminal action is dismissed by the court on motion of the provincial fiscal upon the ground of insufficiency of evidence, the offended party has no right to appeal, his remedy being a separate civil action if the proper reservation is made therefor. (*People vs. Joaquin Lipana*, 72 Phil., 166 and *People vs. Florendo*, 73 Phil., 679.)

APPEAL from an order of the Court of First Instance of Rizal. Encarnacion, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Ramon C. Aquino for complainants and appellants.

Solicitor General Juan R. Liwag and *Assistant Solicitor General Guillermo E. Torres* and *Assistant Solicitor Ramon L. Avanceña* for plaintiff and appellee.

LABRADOR, J.:

This is an appeal by the offended parties from an order of dismissal of the case as against one of the accused, Roy Franco.

The record discloses that the first complaint filed by a member of the police force in the Justice of the Peace Court of Caloocan, Rizal charged Benjamin Liggayu y Sion with homicide through reckless imprudence for having run over and caused the death of one Teresita Young de Dyogi. Two weeks after the presentation of this complaint Leoncio Dyogi, husband of the deceased, and his

nine children filed another complaint charging not only Liggayu but also Roy Franco. The inclusion of Roy Franco as an accused was supported by the allegation that after the car driven by Liggayu had run over Teresita Young, Liggayu stopped the car and ordered his co-accused Franco to drive it forward, and Franco did so in such a negligent manner that the other wheel of the car hit Teresita Young and aggravated her injuries. The justice of the peace of Caloocan, after a preliminary investigation, remanded the case to the Court of First Instance for further proceedings. When the case reached the Court of First Instance, the fiscal filed a motion to dismiss the case as against the accused Roy Franco. The motion is worded as follows:

"On investigation of this case preparatory to the filing of the information, the undersigned believes that the accused Roy Franco has no criminal responsibility in the death of Teresita Young de Dyogi. The accused Benjamin Liggayu y Sion admitted being solely responsible for the incident and the undersigned believes he is. It appears from the evidence that at the time the deceased was run over the accused Benjamin Liggayu was on the wheel."

The court granted the motion and dismissed the case as against Roy Franco and the bond filed by him for his provisional release was cancelled. At the same time that the motion for dismissal was filed, the fiscal filed an information accusing Benjamin Liggayu alone. The offended parties, husband and children of the deceased, have appealed against the order of dismissal, alleging (1) that they were not notified of the hearing conducted by the provincial fiscal or of the motion for dismissal, and (2) that the court erred in not holding that a *prima facie* case exists against Roy Franco, and in dismissing the case against him.

The argument supporting the first alleged error assigned by the appellant is based on the cases of *Gonzales vs. Court of First Instance of Bulacan*, 63 Phil., 846 and *People vs. Bataller*, 66 Phil., 422, to the effect that an offended party has the right to be heard at all stages of the case and can appeal from any decision denying that right. The basis of the right is section 107 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which provides:

"SEC. 107. The privileges now secured by law to the person claiming to be injured by the commission of an offense to take part in the prosecution of the offense and to recover damages for the injury sustained by reason of the same shall not be held to be abridged by the provisions of this order; but such person may appear and shall be heard either individually or by attorney at all stages of the case, and the court upon conviction of the accused may enter judgment against him for the damages occasioned by his wrongful act. It shall, however, be the duty of the promotor

fiscal to direct the prosecution, subject to the right of the person injured to appeal from any decision of the court denying him a legal right."

The above provision is not carried in the revised Rules of Court. On the other hand, the new Rules contain the following provisions:

"SEC. 4. *Who must prosecute criminal actions.*—All criminal actions either commenced by complaint or by information shall be prosecuted under the direction and control of the fiscal." (Rule 106)

"SEC. 15. *Intervention of the offended party in criminal action.*—Unless the offended party has waived the civil action or expressly reserved the right to institute it after the termination of the criminal case, and subject to the provisions of section 4 hereof, he may intervene, personally or by attorney, in the prosecution of the offense." (Id.)

There is no room for doubt that while General Orders No. 58 was in force, it was the right of the offended party to be notified of the proceedings, including those on a motion of dismissal as to one of the accused. To this effect are decisions of this Court in cases brought before the new Rules took effect, like the case of *People vs. Battaller, supra*.

The situation seems to have been changed, however, because of the clear change in the law. The right to appeal from an order of dismissal granted by the court on motion of the fiscal may now be challenged under the theory that the right of an offended party to intervene in criminal action is subject to the fiscal's *right of control*. To permit an offended party to appeal from an order dismissing a criminal case upon petition of the fiscal would be tantamount to giving said party as much right to the direction and control of a criminal proceeding as that of the fiscal. Granting that the right of appeal is recognized under the old law (Sec. 107, Gen. Orders No. 58), it would seem that under the new law, especially section 4 of Rule 106 which provides that the prosecution shall be "under the direction and control of the fiscal," without the limitation imposed by section 107 of General Orders No. 58 subjecting the direction of the prosecution to the right "of the person injured to appeal from any decision of the court denying him a legal right," said right to appeal by an offended party from an order of dismissal should no longer be recognized in the offended party. Under General Orders No. 58, the fiscal was merely to *direct* the prosecution and this *direction* is subject to the right of the offended party; under the new Rules of Court, the fiscal has the *direction* and *control* of the prosecution, without being subject to the right of intervention on the part of the offended party. Even under

the old Code of Criminal Procedure (Gen. Orders No. 58) this Court has held that if the criminal action is dismissed by the court on motion of the provincial fiscal upon the ground of insufficiency of the evidence, the offended party has no right to appeal, his remedy being a separate civil action if the proper reservation is made therefor. (*People vs. Joaquin Lipana*, 72 Phil. 166.) To the same effect is the case of *People vs. Florendo*, 73 Phil., 679, decided under the new Rules of Court, wherein we said:

"It is thus evident, in the light of the history of the enactment of section 107 of General Orders No. 58, as reflected in the observations of one of its framers and the explanatory decisions of this Court, that the offended party may, as of right, intervene in the prosecution of a criminal action, but then only when, from the nature of the offense, he is entitled to indemnity and his action therefor has not by him been waived or expressly reserved. This is the rule we have now embodied in section 15 of Rule 106 of the new Rules of Court, elsewhere quoted. But, as expressly provided in this same section, this right of intervention in appropriate cases is subject to the provision of section 4 of the same Rule which reads as follows:

"'All criminal actions either commenced by complaint or information shall be prosecuted under the direction and control of the fiscal.'

As a necessary corollary to this provision, we laid down the principle that even if the offense is one where civil indemnity might rightly be claimed, if the criminal action is dismissed by the court, on motion of the fiscal, on the ground of insufficiency of the evidence, the offended party cannot appeal from the order of dismissal because otherwise the prosecution of the offense would, in the last analysis, be thrown beyond the direction and control of the fiscal. (*Gonzales vs. Court of First Instance of Bulacan*, *supra*; *People vs. Orais*, *supra*; *People vs. Moll*, 40 Off. Gaz., 2d Supp., p. 231; *People vs. Lipana*, 40 Off. Gaz., 3456.) In the cases cited, statements were, however, made by this Court importing a grant of right to the offended party to appeal upon a question of law. We reaffirm these statements as a correct qualification of the rule, it being understood, however, that such right to appeal upon a question of law presupposes the existence of a rightful claim to civil indemnity and the offended party has neither waived nor reserved expressly his action therefor."

In a post-liberation case decided by us, with the concurrence of three of the present members of the Court, Justices Paras, Bengzon and Padilla and that of Chief Justice Moran, Justice Feria held:

"Besides, even if the offended party has not instituted a separate civil action nor reserved his right to do so, and has intervened in the prosecution of the criminal action, as his intervention is subject to the direction and control of the fiscal, that is, the provincial fiscal or the Solicitor General, the latter in the exercise of his authority to control the prosecution has the right to move for the

dismissal of the appeal interposed by the offended party, if such dismissal would not affect the right of the offended party to civil indemnity. And in the present case the dismissal of the information or the criminal action does not affect the right of the offended party to institute or continue the civil action already instituted arising from the offense, because such dismissal or extinction of the penal action does not carry with it the extinction of the civil one under section 1 (d) Rule 107, Rules of Court, * * *." (People vs. Veles, 77 Phil., 1026, 1028.)

Although the above-mentioned portion of the decision seems to be only an additional ground for the judgment, not the *ratio decidendi* and, therefore, merely an *obiter*, it reflects the opinion that from the adoption of section 4 of Rule 106, granting the fiscal "the direction and control of prosecution", the right to appeal from an order of dismissal based on the motion of the fiscal, should be denied to the offended party, because such right of appeal will curtail or limit the control that the fiscal exercises over the prosecution of a criminal case, which control is now free from the old limitation contained in section 107 of General Orders No. 58.

Let us now apply the principles adopted in the various decisions cited above. The reason stated in the motion for dismissal is that the fiscal was satisfied from the statement of the accused Benjamin Liggayu that the latter alone was responsible for the crime. There may have been statements contained in the affidavits of witnesses presented at the preliminary investigation to the effect that accused Roy Franco was responsible in part for the offense in that he supposedly was asked by Liggayu to drive the car after it had already run and passed over the body of the deceased. Evidently, the fiscal refused to believe these statements and preferred to believe the frank confession of Liggayu that it was he alone who drove the car. If the fiscal must have control of the prosecution of a criminal case, he must have the ultimate power to decide which between two conflicting testimonies should be believed, otherwise said control would be subject to interference or dictation from the offended party.

However, appellants' objection is not directed against the unreasonableness of the fiscal's decision or opinion on the evidence, but against the supposed absence of notice to the offended party of the motion for dismissal, a technical unsubstantial objection. As the fiscal made an actual investigation and, thereafter, decided that there was no sufficient evidence against Roy Franco, notification of his motion to dismiss to the offended party would have served no purpose and would be mere idle ceremony, as the fiscal is supposed to have direct control. The decision of the fiscal that the evidence against the other

accused is insufficient is not appealable, under the doctrines pointed out in the cases of *People vs. Lipana* and *People vs. Florendo*, *supra*, as inconsistent with the fiscal's control of the criminal action.

The appeal is hereby dismissed, with costs against the appellants. So ordered.

Parás, C. J., Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, A. Reyes, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, Concepcion, and J. B. L. Reyes, JJ., concur.

Appeal dismissed.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

[No. 10657-R. May 7, 1955]

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, *vs.* GALAJACA DE ABADIES ET AL., claimants. RAFAEL CALALANG and ELISEO ABELLANOSA, claimants and appellees, ELISEA SALIGAN and CRUZ SALIGAN, claimants and appellants.

POSSESSION; CIVIL INTERRUPTION OF POSSESSION.—Other than by cessation for more than one year, possession for prescriptive purposes could be interrupted only by the service of judicial summons in a complaint contesting such possession (Articles 1943, 1945, 460, paragraph 4, Spanish Civil Code, now Articles 1120, 1123 and 555). That is what is termed civil interruption of possession and requires more than mere inclusion of one's name as a claimant of the lot in the course of its survey.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Occidental Misamis. De Leon, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Tuano, Engracia and Penaco for claimants and appellants.

Kaamiño and Cecilio for claimants and appellees.

MAKALINTAL, J.:

The subject of the present case is lot No. 71 of the Cadastral survey of the municipality of Misamis (now Ozamis City), consisting of a piece of residential property with an area of 379 square meters. A cadastral answer was filed in behalf of Elisea Saligan and Cruz Saligan, now appellants, on January 28, 1936; and another answer was filed by Rafael Calalang, for himself and his co-owner, Eliseo Abellanos, now appellees, on June 15, 1936. Judgment was rendered by the trial court adjudicating the contested lot in favor of the latter, from which judgment the present appeal has been taken.

Lot No. 71 was originally part of a bigger parcel owned by Pablo Saligan, father of appellants Elisea and Cruz Saligan, who died on November 23, 1933. Prior to his death, or more specifically on December 19, 1924 Pablo Saligan sold a portion of that bigger parcel to Cornelio Embornas, described and delimited in the deed of sale as follows (Exhibit B):

"Al Norte, 21 metros con el solar del mismo vendedor; al sur, 21 metros con el solar de Concordio Panglao; al este, 11 metros con la Calle N. America; y al oeste, 11 metros con el solar del mismo vendedor."

Cornelio Embornas took possession of the property and then sold it to one Irineo Ocampos on June 22, 1926

(Exhibit 1). It was while Ocampos was in possession by virtue of that sale, or in 1927 and 1928, that the cadastral survey was conducted in Misamis, as a result of which the said property came to be identified as lot No. 71. Embornas subsequently repurchased it from Ocampos and on October 9, 1931 sold the same to appellee Rafael Calalang.

It turned out that while the lot originally sold by Pablo Saligan to Cornelio Embornas in 1924 was described in the deed of sale as having an area of only 231 square meters, lot No. 71, as surveyed and later on applied for by and adjudicated to appellees, has an area of 379 square meters. And while appellants, Elisea and Cruz Saligan, filed a cadastral answer in 1936 laying claim to the entirety of the said lot, they have limited their claim in this case to the difference between the two areas, which they say should consist of a strip along the northern and western sides, with an area of 148 square meters.

The evidence presented by both parties has been clearly and exhaustively analyzed by the trial court, and we find no reason to disturb its findings and conclusions, to wit:

"The deciding question here is whether or not the northeast and northwest corner monuments now of lot 71 are planted at the exact places where the northeast and northwest corners were of the land sold by Pablo Saligan to Cornelio Embornas. None of the witnesses for the claimants Saligan, not even Elisea Saligan herself, could point to the court the exact places of the northwest and northeast corners of the land sold by Pablo Saligan to Cornelio Embornas. When claimant Calalang bought the land from Embornas, it has already been surveyed. The sketching of the lots in the poblacion, among which is lot 71, was begun in 1927; the monumenting was done in 1927 and 1928, and the actual survey completed about the end of 1928. During the survey, lot 71 was in the possession of Irineo Ocampos to whom on June, 1926, Embornas sold it (Exhibit 1). Embornas later repurchased the land from Ocampos, reason for which it was Embornas later who sold it to Calalang in 1927 (Exhibit A). It must have been Ocampos who indicated to the surveyors the corners of lot 71, especially the northwest and northeast corners. It must be presumed, further, that it was Embornas who pointed to Ocampos these two corners. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, it must be presumed that Embornas indicated to Ocampos the correct northwest and northeast corners of the land. Good faith and honesty are always presumed. There was no reason why Embornas would not indicate to Ocampos the exact locations of these corners of the land as he bought it from Pablo Saligan. Embornas would not profit himself from pointing wrong corners. He was parting with the land when he sold it. That the monuments are in the correct places of the northwest and northeast corners of the land as sold by Pablo Saligan to Embornas is, furthermore, shown by the fact that the monuments were placed in 1927 or 1928, yet nothing was done in protest against thereof by Pablo Saligan in his lifetime. He died on November 23, 1933 (Answer of the Saligans). Then, again, said correctness seems to be established by the fact that, according to claimant Elisea Saligan, the distance from the well, which was inside their land, to the house built by Calalang was about 3 meters, and when Calalang made an additional construction to his

house, the roof of that addition nearly covered the well. So that both the well and the house were close to the boundary line between Saligan's and Calalang' lands. That well, according to Calalang was close to the northeast corner of the land, which corner is the southeast corner of Saligan's land.

"According to claimant Calalang, after Embornas bought the land, the latter began filling the strip of land between the land he bought from Pablo Saligan and the creek south of said land. The said strip is shown in the triangle formed by a broken red line on one side, by a broken blue line on the other side, and by Norte America street on the third side in the sketch, Exhibit 'X'. Ocampos must have indicated to the surveyors that this land extended to the back of the creek. That must be the reason why, according to Pedro Liwanag, the surveyor who surveyed lot 71 and witness for claimants Saligan, he planted the monuments of the southeast corner and southwest corner of lot 71 on the bank of the creek (Exhibit 2).

"Embornas, and after him, claimant Calalang, continued filling the lot, with garbage and debris of the city after it was burned, up to its southeast and southwest monuments. The testimony to this filling was corroborated by Surveyor Liwanag who stated that when he surveyed the lot there was filling of garbages up to the bank of the creek where he planted the southeast and southwest monuments. The testimony of Calalang on his building and a house in the land he bought and another house in the filled area was corroborated by claimant Elisea Saligan who said that there were such houses but she did not know who owned them.

"There is no reason at all for sustaining the pretension of the claimants Saligan. The filled strip of land between the land sold by their father and the creek was not a part of the land of their father. Neither was it a part of the land sold by their father to Embornas. To sustain their pretension, to determine the southwest corner of the land sold by their father to Embornas, a distance of 21 meters westward should be measured from the southeast corner monument of lot 71, and to determine the northwest and northeast corners, a distance of 11 meters northward should be measured from the southwest and southeast corner monuments respectively, and the strip of land outside of the line thus formed from the northeast corner westward to the northwest corners, and thence southward to the southwest corner should be theirs, would be permitting them to enrich themselves with another's property by getting a strip of land that was sold by their father to Embornas, and by Embornas to claimant Calalang. This is immoral and the Court cannot be a means for the satisfaction of such covetousness.

"Furthermore, even supposing that lot 71 includes a strip of land on its North and West sides that was not included in the sale by Pablo Saligan to Embornas, Calalang had already acquired that strip by acquisitive prescription as against claimants Saligan because Embornas begun occupying it on December 19, 1924 (Exhibit B), and the answer of the Saligans was filed only on December 27, 1935." (Actual date of filing is January 28, 1936.)

The evidence of adverse possession of the entirety of lot No. 71 by appellee Rafael Calalang and by his predecessors-in-interest is particularly strong and convincing. Such possession dated from 1924, when Pablo Saligan executed the deed of sale Exhibit B in favor of Cornelio Embornas. However, appellants contend that it cannot be considered peaceful and undisturbed, because Pablo Saligan was listed in the cadastral record as one of the claimants, together with other persons. The mere fact

that he was so listed did not constitute an interruption of the adverse party's possession. Other than by cessation for more than one year, possession for prescriptive purposes could be interrupted only by the service of judicial summons in a complaint contesting such possession (Article 1943, 1945, 460, paragraph 4, Spanish Civil Code, now Articles 1120, 1123 and 555). This is what is termed civil interruption of possession and requires more than mere inclusion of one's name as a claimant of the lot in the course of its survey. And assuming that the cadastral answer filed in behalf of herein appellants on January 28, 1936 was in the nature of a judicial summons, it came after the period of acquisitive prescription had expired, or more than 10 years after the sale of the land by Pablo Saligan to Cornelio Embornas, dated December 19, 1924, and after the latter took possession thereof, including the whole area now comprehended within lot No. 71.

Wherefore, there being no error in the judgment appealed from, the same is hereby affirmed, with costs against appellants. So ordered.

Felix and Peña, JJ., concur.

Judgment affirmed.

[No. 11302-R. May 7, 1955]

NATIONAL RICE AND CORN CORPORATION, plaintiff and appellee, *vs.* PAN-PHILIPPINE SHIPPING, INC., and R. F. NAVARRO, defendants and appellants.

1. OBLIGATIONS AND CONTRACTS; LETTER OF CREDIT; MERE REFUSAL OF BENEFICIARY TO USE LETTER OF CREDIT NOT CONSIDERED "FORCE MAJEURE".—The mere refusal of a beneficiary to use a letter of credit cannot be *force majeure* within the meaning of the law. It is not an extraordinary circumstance or occurrence which could not be foreseen or, if foreseen, could not have been avoided. *Force majeure* to justify non-performance should arise from causes independent of the will of the obligor or his employees. It must be an act of God. Article 1105, old Civil Code; *Lasam vs. Smith*, 45 Phil., 657, 660-662.
2. ID.; ID.; IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT CANNOT BE CHANGED WITHOUT CONSENT OF THE PARTY WHO SOUGHT THE OPENING OF LETTER OF CREDIT AND THE BENEFICIARY.—An irrevocable letter of credit in favor of a specified party cannot be changed by the applicant or the issuing bank without the consent of the party who sought the opening of the letter of credit and the beneficiary. 9 C. J. S., 386.
3. ID.; ID.; BANK'S COMMISSION AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES IN OPENING LETTER OF CREDIT; BANKING PRACTICE.—It is a well-settled banking practice for a bank to collect its commission and charges for its services in the opening of a letter of credit irrespective of whether or not the beneficiary uses said letter of credit.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Manila. Panlilio, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Jesus Ocampo for defendants and appellants.

Hilarion U. Jarencio and *Higino R. Francisco* for plaintiff and appellee.

SANCHEZ, J.:

On appeal by defendants from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Manila ordering the latter, jointly and severally, to pay plaintiff the sum of ₱12,907.77, with legal interest thereon from the date of filing of the complaint until fully paid, and the costs.

On October 23, 1946, appellee National Rice and Corn Corporation and appellant Pan-Philippine Shipping, Inc. entered into a contract of purchase and sale, Annex A of the complaint, whereunder the latter agreed to sell and deliver to the former 850 metric tons of Ecuadorian Fortuna Canilla rice at \$12.51, United States Currency, per 100 pounds net shipped weight final, CIF Manila. Said rice was to be shipped in good condition from Ecuadorian port(s), direct or indirect, not later than November 30, 1946. The contract calls for a bond for ₱20,000 to be executed by appellant Pan-Philippine Shipping, Inc. in favor of appellee "to guaranty the faithful compliance on its part of all terms and conditions" set forth in the contract. In accordance with this covenant, appellant Pan-Philippine Shipping, Inc. as principal, and the other appellant R. F. Navarro together with Julian Salgado, now deceased, as sureties, executed a bond, Annex B of the complaint, by the terms of which appellants obligated themselves, jointly and severally, to answer for the faithful performance by appellant Pan-Philippine Shipping, Inc. of its obligations under the contract of purchase and sale heretofore mentioned.

Covenanted, too, in the purchase and sale agreement are the following:

"The Vendee agrees to open by cable immediately upon execution of this contract, an irrevocable letter of credit against full shipping documents together with the certificate of quality issued by the authorized representative of the Vendee, in favor of Nicholas Graver & Sons, of San Francisco, California, U. S. A., and/or assignee, for the sum of \$2,579,155.42, payable in New York, negotiation of drafts to expire not later than January 31, 1947.

"In case of non-shipment by November 30, 1946, except force majeure or causes beyond control of the Vendor, the Vendor shall pay or reimburse the Vendee for bank commission and miscellaneous banking charges in connection with this contract, after which, this Agreement shall terminate and both parties shall be released from all further liability hereunder."

In pursuance of its obligation under the stipulations just transcribed, appellee applied to the Philippine National Bank for the opening of a letter of credit for the sum of \$2,579,155.42, with Nicholas Graves & Sons of

San Francisco, California, agent of appellant Pan-Philippine Shipping, Inc., as beneficiary. Acting upon said application, the Philippine National Bank on the same date of the contract of purchase and sale, October 23, 1946, arranged with and transmitted by cable to the Anglo-California National Bank of San Francisco, California, irrevocable letter of credit No. 25865 for the sum of ₱2,579,155.42 in favor of Nicholas Graves & Sons, San Francisco, California, or assignee, as beneficiary, payable on sight against complete shipping documents with certificate as to weight, quality and moisture content of the rice to be shipped.

For the opening of the aforementioned letter of credit, the Philippine National Bank charged appellee the amount of ₱12,907.77 for bank commission and miscellaneous charges. Payment of this amount was effected by debiting appellee's account with the bank on March 9, 1948.

Notwithstanding the opening of the letter of credit, appellant Pan-Philippine Shipping, Inc. failed to ship or cause to be shipped the rice subject of the contract of purchase and sale. Demands were made by appellee upon appellants for the payment of the sum of \$12,907.77 which it paid the Philippine National Bank in connection with the opening of the letter of credit in question. No payment was made. Hence, this suit.

The record is clear that appellee faithfully complied with its end of the bargain. On time, it procured the letter of credit. That letter of credit was in full accord with the contract.

Upon the other hand, appellant Pan-Philippine Shipping, Inc. did not comply with its obligation. It sought to excuse non-performance by the averment that non-shipment of the rice contracted was due to causes beyond its control. Appellants admit that Nicholas Graves & Sons the beneficiary of the letter of credit, was appellant's agent. The rice was not shipped because Nicholas Graven & Sons, Inc. relinquished its interest in the letter of credit upon the alleged ground that its terms did not conform with the conditions of the sales contract. But one thing is certain. The letter of credit, as aforesaid, is in strict accord with the terms of appellee's contract with appellant Pan-Philippine Shipping, Inc. Nothing more was left to be done by appellee. Accordingly, the mere refusal of the beneficiary to use the said letter of credit cannot be force majeure within the meaning of the law. It is not an extraordinary circumstance or occurrence which could not be foreseen or, if foreseen, could not have been avoided. Force majeure to justify non-performance should arise from causes independent of the will of the obligor or his employees. It must be an act of God. Article 1105, old Civil Code; *Lasam vs. Smith*, 45 Phil., 657, 660-662. Ac-

cordingly, appellants' liability to pay "for bank commission and miscellaneous charges *in connection with this contract*", as therein provided, became inescapable.

Appellants also contend that another reason for the non-shipment was because appellee contracted with other parties for the same rice the subject of the contract herein. There is no evidence on this point. And if there were such other contracts entirely independent of the one under consideration, said contracts could not have been the efficient cause of non-fulfillment.

Appellants' other claim is that the letter of credit was subsequently cancelled and that, accordingly, appellee could have used that letter of credit for some other purpose. There is no competent proof in the record to show that such transfer could be done. The letter of credit herein involved being an irrevocable letter of credit in favor of a specified party, to wit, Nicholas Graven & Sons, the same could not be changed by appellee or the bank without the consent of the beneficiary and appellants. 9 R. J. S., 386.

Appellants vehemently advance the theory that, after all, the letter of credit was not used and that, accordingly, the Philippine National Bank had no right to charge appellee the amount of ₱12,907.77. From this, appellants draw the conclusion that they are not liable to appellee. It is true that, as appellants aver, the bank was not obliged to earmark any of its funds "for any length of time for the exclusive benefit of the beneficiary of the said letter of credit". But this notwithstanding, it is a well-settled banking practice for a bank to collect its commission and charges for its services in the opening of a letter of credit irrespective of whether or not the beneficiary uses said letter of credit. Accordingly, appellant Pan-Philippine Shipping, Inc. who sought the opening of the letter of credit and the other appellant, B. F. Navarro, its solidary guarantor, are liable for the payment of said bank's commission and charges. For, matters referring to letters of credit are construed in the light of business usage. 7 Am. Jur., 919-920. Furthermore, Philippine National Bank's right to collect commission and charges for its services in the opening of a letter of credit should not be conditioned on the acceptance or non-acceptance of the same by the beneficiary: first, because here services were actually rendered by the bank in the negotiation of the letter of credit with the bank's addressee at San Francisco, California, the Anglo-California National Bank; and, second, because the minute the said bank cabled the letter of credit to its said correspondent at San Francisco, California, the former became exposed to liability thereon until it was cancelled.

Wherefore, finding no error in the judgment appealed from, the same is hereby affirmed, with costs against appellant.

It is so ordered.

Endencia Pres. J., and Ocampo, J., concur.

Judgment affirmed.

[No. 9555-R. May 11, 1955]

BENITA LORENZO, MAGDALENA ADRIANO, ELISEO ADRIANO, CLAUDIA ADRIANO, RAFAELA ADRIANO and GUILLERMO ADRIANO, plaintiffs and appellees, *vs.* PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK (DAVAO BRANCH) and PEDRO BARRICA, defendants. PEDRO BARRICA, defendant and appellant.

HOMESTEAD; SALE; RIGHT TO REPURCHASE UNDER SECTION 119, COMMONWEALTH ACT NO. 141; PURCHASER'S RIGHT TO IRREVOCABLE OWNERSHIP AT EXPIRATION OF FIVE-YEAR PERIOD NOT CONDITIONED UPON MINORITY OR OTHER DISABILITY OF HOMESTEADER, HIS WIDOW, OR HEIRS.—Section 119 of Commonwealth Act No. 141 does not treat of limitation of actions. It refers to a privilege accorded by law to the homesteader, his widow or legal heirs to repurchase the property within the period of five years from the date of conveyance. If the homesteader, his widow or legal heirs do not, at the expiration of the term of five years for repurchase, exercise their right, the purchaser or assignee acquires irrevocable ownership of the land sold. That right to irrevocable ownership at the expiration of the five-year period is not conditioned upon minority or other disability of the homesteader, his widow, or heirs. Nothing extent in the Public Land Law subjects the vendee's or assignee's right to some such contingency as minority or other disability. The privilege to repurchase being circumscribed by the special law just mentioned, no legal concepts not therein envisioned can be added. That would amount to obnoxious judicial legislation. Consequently, sections 40 and 42 of the Code of Civil Procedure which treats of prescription, find no application to the case at bar.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Davao. Maceren, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Sepulveda and Duterte for defendant and appellant.

Dominador Zuño for plaintiffs and appellees.

SANCHEZ, J.:

On appeal by defendant Pedro Barriga from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Davao as follows:

"Wherefore, judgment is hereby rendered: (a) Ordering the defendant Pedro Barriga to execute a deed of sale, reselling and reconveying to the plaintiffs the land in question for the sum of P1,125, the amount he has paid to the defendant Philippine National Bank; (b) ordering the plaintiffs to pay the defendant Pedro Barriga the sum of P3,800, for the improvements introduced thereon

after September 24, 1947, the date of the sale executed in his favor by the Philippine National Bank; (c) without pronouncement as to costs."

Appellee Benita Lorenzo and Antonio Adriano, now deceased, were husband and wife. Out of their marriage were born the following children, the other appellees herein:

Names	Dates of birth
Magdalena Adriano	November 8, 1915
Eliseo Adriano	December 16, 1916
Claudia Adriano	July 8, 1919
Rafaela Adriano	February 16, 1922
Magno Adriano (deceased)	July 14, 1924
Guillermo Adriano	June 8, 1927

On August 29, 1930, Antonio Adriano obtained from the Philippine National Bank, Davao Branch, a loan for ₱1,000, payable in installments, with interest at 8 per cent per annum. As security for this loan, the said Antonio Adriano executed a real estate mortgage, in favor of defendant bank, on lot No. 1080 of the Davao Cadastre (No. 102) situated in the barrio of Bunawan, Davao City, and more particularly described in Original Certificate of Title No. 293 which was issued pursuant to Homestead Patent No. 8328.

On August 15, 1932, Antonio Adriano died leaving as heirs his widow, appellee Nenita Lorenzo, and his children heretofore mentioned.

On September 20, 1933, for failure to comply with the conditions of the mortgage, the land mortgaged was sold as an extra-judicial foreclosure under Act No. 3135, as amended, at which defendant Philippine National Bank was the highest bidder for the sum of ₱300. The day following, that is on September 21, 1933, a certificate of sale was issued in favor of the defendant bank by the notary who conducted the sale. In that certificate of sale, the mortgage-debtor, Antonio Adriano, his heirs, assigns, successors, creditors, or legitimate representative were given the legal period commencing with September 20, 1933 within which to repurchase the property.

On December 8, 1933, the defendant bank executed in favor of appellant Pedro Barriga a document labelled "Promesa de Venta" whereunder the former in consideration of the sum of ₱1,125, of which ₱125 was the down payment and the remainder to be paid in ten annual installments with interest at 8 per cent per annum, agreed to sell to the latter its right, title and interest in and to the property subject to the right of repurchase heretofore mentioned.

On August 12, 1939, a definite deed of sale was executed by the notary public aforesaid in favor of defendant bank. This final deed of sale was issued for the reason that the

five-year period provided in section 117 of Act 2874 had expired and no repurchase was made by the mortgage-debtor, his widow, or legal heirs.

On August 15, 1939, defendant bank filed a motion with the Court of First Instance of Davao praying for the cancellation of Original Certificate of Title No. 293 in the name of Antonio Adriano and for the issuance of a new title in the name of said bank, which motion the court granted in its order of August 19, 1939.

On September 24, 1947, in pursuance of the promise to sell of December 8, 1933, and the consideration having been fully paid, the defendant bank executed in favor of appellant Pedro Barriga a deed of absolute sale.

On May 28, 1951, appellees lodged the complaint herein with the Court of First Instance of Davao.

Appellees plant their case upon the provisions of section 119 of Commonwealth Act No. 141 (formerly section 117, Act 2874), the Public Land Law, as follows:

"SEC. 119. Every conveyance of land acquired under the free patent or homestead provisions, when proper, shall be subject to repurchase by the applicants, his widow, or legal heirs, within a period of five years from the date of the conveyance."

The thesis for appellees is that one of them, appellee Guillermo Adriano, who was born on June 8, 1927, was a minor at the time the five-year period in the law just transcribed has expired, and that according to the provisions of Sections 40 and 42 of the Code of Civil Procedure, he could still bring an action, on his own behalf and on behalf of his co-heirs, to repurchase the land in question.

There is no quarrel as to the fact that before 1945 no attempt to repurchase was ever made by appellees or any of them. The only evidence of record is to the effect that after liberation appellees went to the defendant bank and offered to repurchase the property but the manager thereof, Emiliano Balacutin (Balocating), told them to wait.

It will be recalled that the sale at extra-judicial foreclosure took place on September 20, 1933 and that the certificate of sale was executed one day thereafter. This certificate of sale issued to defendant bank was, of course, provisional in character and merely intended as a memorandum of the purchase. It did not transfer the property. The effective conveyance of the land was accomplished by the deed which was executed only after the redemption period has expired. *Gonzales vs. Calimbas and Poblete*, 51 Phil., 355, 358.

In *Paras vs. Court of Appeals, et al.*, G. R. No. L-4091, promulgated May 28, 1952, it was held that "the five-year period within which a homesteader or his widow or heirs may repurchase a homestead sold at public auction

or foreclosure sale under Act 3135, as amended, begins not at the date of the sale when merely a certificate is issued by the sheriff or other official, but rather on the day after the expiration of the period of repurchase, when the deed of absolute sale is executed and the property formally transferred to the purchaser".

With the foregoing pronouncement as guidepost, the five-year period within which appellees herein could repurchase the property started on September 21, 1934. That is to say, appellees' right of redemption under section 119 of the Public Land Law expired on September 21, 1939.

Our attention was drawn by appellees to the provisions of sections 40 and 42 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The first of these codal provisions states that an action for the recovery of title to, or possession of, real property, can only be brought within ten years after the cause of action accrues. The second, that is Section 42, provides that if the person entitled to bring the action mentioned in section 40 is, at the time the cause of action accrues, within the age of minority, such person may, after the expiration of ten years from the time the cause of action accrues, bring such action within three years after such disability is removed.

These codal provisions are contained in Chapter III of the Code of Civil Procedure which speaks of the subject of "prescription; time of commencing action".

But section 119 of Commonwealth Act No. 141 deals with a different subject matter altogether. It does not treat of limitation of actions. Said section 119 refers to a privilege accorded by law to the homesteader, his widow or legal heirs to repurchase the property within the period of five years from the date of conveyance. Better stated yet, after a homesteader or his heirs have conveyed the property, the vendee or assignee acquires title thereto subject, of course, to a resolutive condition. If the homesteader, his widow or legal heirs do not, at the expiration of the term of five years for repurchase, exercise their right, the purchaser or assignee acquires irrevocable ownership of the land sold. That right to irrevocable ownership at the expiration of the five-year period is not conditioned upon minority or other disability of the homesteader, his widow, or heirs. Nothing extant in the Public Land Law subjects the vendee's or assignee's right to some such contingency as minority or other disability. The privilege to repurchase being circumscribed by the special law just mentioned, it is not for us to add legal concepts not therein envisioned. That would amount to obnoxious judicial legislation. Consequently, sections 40 and 42 of the Code of Civil Procedure find no application to the case at bar.

Really, to hold that the right to repurchase may be exercised—independent of the five-year period provided in section 119 of Commonwealth Act No. 141—as long as a homesteader has left an heir who is a minor at the time of the expiry date, and that such right may be availed of by said minor heir within three years after he reaches the majority age, would be to open an alarming vista which may be fraught with undesirable consequences. For then, the title of a purchaser—and in this we speak of a Torrens title—will remain uncertain for an undetermined period of time. A prospective purchaser will be called upon, before making such purchase, to look right and left, search for possible heirs of the vendor, perhaps only to end up by discovering after the transaction that his vendor has an heir who is a minor. He will thus find himself tied up indefinitely, fearing all the while that repurchase may be made at any time, unable to make definite plans about the exploitation, improvement or use of the property, and what is worse, unable to dispose of the same should necessity or convenience arise. Stability of title is therefore undermined. Such situation also works hardship upon the poor homesteader. In case of need, he may not find a willing buyer to the property. Furthermore, an unscrupulous homesteader or widow or heir may adopt a wait-and-see attitude. If they find the repurchase not yet to their advantage, they may in the meantime forego it; if they find, however, that through the course of years the land has acquired tremendous value, they may seize the opportunity to enrich themselves, and acquire back the property, to the detriment of the vendee or the vendee's assigns who may have made it productive and valuable.

Our views herein find support in the *ratio decidendi* of the decision, penned by Mr. Justice Tuason, in *Villamor vs. Medel, et al.*, 46 Off. Gaz., No. 1 (Supp.), pp. 344, 347-350, from which we extensively quote, as follows:

“Article 1524 of the Civil Code reads:

‘The right of legal redemption may not be exercised except within nine days, counted from the inscription in the Registry, and, in the absence thereof, from the time the redemptionner shall have had knowledge of the sale.

‘The right of redemption of co-owners excludes that of adjacent owners.’

“The provision of this article which fixes the period of nine days within which the right of legal redemption may be exercised has not been repealed or modified by the Code of Civil Procedure or the Rules of Court. The right of legal redemption and the right to commence actions are entirely of different nature. The first is a substantive right which, in the absence of the article, would never exist; the second restricts the period in which the cause of actions may be asserted (*Sempio vs. Del Rosario*, 44 Phil., 1.)

"There are other notable dissimilarities between legal redemption and legal action which challenge may attempt to bring the former within the rule of the statute of limitations which suspends the running of the period of prescription during minority. An action is addressed to a court of justice; legal redemption partakes of a rescission of contract and is addressed to one of the contracting parties by the other. An action may be brought only by persons not working under any disability; legal redemption may, we believe, be exercised by a minor of sufficient discretion; at any rate, his natural guardian or whoever has the minor in his custody may validly make the repurchase in his behalf. (*Guinto vs. Lim Bon-fing*, 48 Phil., 884, 887.) An action seeks to assert a fundamental, primary right of which the plaintiff has been unlawfully deprived, or to redress a wrong which has been inflicted; legal redemption is in the nature of a mere privilege created by law partly for reasons of public policy and partly for the benefit and convenience of the redemptioner, to afford him a way out of what might be a disagreeable or inconvenient association into which he has been thrust. (10 Manresa, 4th ed., 317.)

"The law in prescribing certain contingencies as the starting point from which the nine-day period should be counted, is to be presumed to exclude all others. *Expresio unius est exclusio alterius*. The starting point is registration or, in the absence of registration, knowledge of the conveyance by the co-owners. It is logical to assume that if minority had been contemplated, the law would have so expressly stated. This is specially true in a code which, unlike an ordinary statute, is framed with meticulous care and thorough reflection. The role of minors in cases of legal redemption is too conspicuous and perceptible to have been overlooked in the framing of Article 1524. The onerous position of the purchaser and considerations of public interest, we believe, forbade liberality as to time in favor of redemptioners; hence the limitation of the causes of extension to those factors (actual or constructive notice) without which the exercise of the right of redemption would not be possible. The shortness of the period fixed in the above article is itself a safe index, in our opinion, of its peremptoriness and inflexibility.

"The policy of the law with regard to the period of conventional redemption (*pacto de retro*) furnishes the key to the scope of Article 1524 with reference to the period for legal redemption. It is to be noted that legal redemption and conventional redemption are of the same nature. The provisions governing both are to be found in the same Chapter VI entitled 'Resolution of the Sale'; the same Title 4 entitled 'Contract of Purchase or Sale'; and the same Book entitled 'Obligations and Contracts', all of the Civil Code. It is also to be noted that the law fixes the duration of conventional redemption at four years, in default of an express agreement, and at ten years the maximum period beyond which the parties themselves may not agree. (Article 1508.) Now, it would hardly be contended that a period of grace might be claimed by a vendor with the right of repurchase or his successor by reason of mental disability or non-age. Commenting on Articles 1507 and 1509 of the Code, Manresa says:

'Ante todo, debemos notar que la cuestión del plazo, durante el cual puede ejercitarse el derecho de retracto, está unánimemente considerada como una cuestión de interés público. Ya Portalis observaba que no convenía a la propiedad el estar por mucho tiempo sujeta a condiciones resolutorias de esta índole. Por esta razón, el sentido del Código es restrictivo y limitativo, debiendo resolverse con este criterio, en nuestra

opinión, las dudas que pueden ocurrir, pues tal criterio es, sin duda, el que mejor concuerda con el espíritu de la ley'. (10 Manresa, 2nd ed., p. 302)

"Reasoning by analogy, the conclusion must be that the period of nine days within which the right of legal redemption may be taken advantage of, counted from the date of registration or, in the absence of registration, from the date the redemptioner acquired knowledge of the sale, is absolute. In fact, there is much stronger reason against relaxing the period in favor of a legal redemptioner than in favor of a vendor with *pacto de retro*. In the latter transaction, there is a contractual relation founded on valuable consideration, a contract by which the party from whom the repurchase is sought has been benefited. The right of legal redemption is a pure creature of the law, regulated by law, and works only one way—in favor of the redemptioner. Not having parted with anything, the legal redemptioner can compel the purchaser to sell but can not be compelled to buy.

"We do not believe that the framers of the Civil Code ever intended to countenance a situation so unjust to one of the parties and prejudicial to social interest. The construction of Article 1524 which the plaintiff offers would keep the property in a state of indivision even if one of the co-owners wanted to separate. This is contrary to the express policy of the law that 'No co-owners shall be obliged to remain a party to the community, but each may, at any time, demand partition of the thing held in common'. (Article 400, Civil Code.) It would be extremely unfair to the purchaser and injurious to the public welfare to keep in a state of suspense, for possibly as long as 26 years or more, what his co-owner might do when he becomes of age. While the uncertainly continued the purchaser could not make any improvement on the property without running the risk of losing his investments and the fruits of his labor."

Upon the foregoing, we are of the opinion and so hold, that appellees' right to repurchase expired on September 21, 1939. They cannot, therefore, compel appellant, by their complaint filed on May 28, 1951, to reconvey the land.

Wherefore, the judgment appealed from is hereby reversed and the complaint herein is hereby dismissed, with costs against appellees.

It is so ordered.

Endencia (Pres.), J., and Ocampo, J., concur.

Judgment reversed.

[No. 13746-R. May 12, 1955]

CONSTANCIA CRISTOBAL ET AL., petitioners and appellants,
vs. Honorable ARSENIO LACSON ET AL., respondents
and appellees.

1. MANDAMUS; GROUNDS FOR MANDAMUS.—A writ of mandamus will only issue when there is unlawful neglect on the part of a party contemplated in the law to perform an act which the law enjoins as a duty on him, or when such party unlawfully excludes another from the use or enjoyment of a right or office to which the latter is entitled, and there is no other plain, speedy, and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law (Rule 67, section 3, Rules of Court).

2. STATUTES; AMENDATORY STATUTE, PROVISIONS OF, WHEN EFFECTIVE.—It is well-settled rule that the provisions of an amendatory statute becomes a part of the amended statute as if it had always been contained therein, and that the effectivity of its provisions relates back to, and is computed from, the date of the approval of the latter, unless such amendment involves the abrogation of contractual obligations between the State and others.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Manila. Bayona, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Pablo R. Suarez, Jr. and *Nicolas D. Coyco* for petitioners and appellants.

City Fiscal Eugenio Angeles and *Assistant Fiscal Arsenio Nañawa* for respondents and appellees.

NATIVIDAD, J.:

This is an action of mandamus to compel the respondents to set aside the adjudication of market stall No. 2394 of the Divisoria Market to one Santiago Alipio, and to proceed immediately to the readjudication thereof by raffle among the several applicants therefor, and to pay damages. The same is now before this Court on the appeal interposed by the petitioners against the judgment of the trial court dismissing it for lack of merits.

The facts of this case are in the main not disputed. Stall No. 2394 of the Divisoria Market was since the year 1951 occupied by one Santiago Alipio. On February 12, 1954, respondent City Treasurer of Manila declared said stall vacant, due to the failure of Santiago Alipio to file in due time an application for the regular assignment thereof to him, as required by Ordinance No. 3595 of the City of Manila, and set for February 24, 1954, its adjudication by raffle among the several applicants therefor. Notified of this action, Santiago Alipio filed on February 23, 1954, against the City Mayor, the City Treasurer, and the City Market Master an action of injunction, with preliminary injunction, to enjoin them from carrying out their decision to adjudicate said stall by raffle, and from ejecting him therefrom, alleging that there existed pending approval by the Municipal Board of the City of Manila an ordinance amending Ordinance No. 3595, which grants occupants of stalls in the city markets an additional period of 30 days within which to file the applications contemplated in that ordinance. A writ of preliminary injunction was on the following day issued by the trial court, ordering the respondents to desist from carrying out the adjudication of the stall in question by raffle until further orders from the court. Petitioner Constancia Cristobal was allowed to intervene in that proceeding.

On March 26, 1954, after the respondents and the intervenor had filed their respective answers, wherein the

latter alleged that the proposed amendatory ordinance had been vetoed by the City Mayor, as shown by a certified copy of a certain indorsement thereto annexed, the Court, without calling on the parties to submit their respective evidence, issued in the case an order dismissing that proceeding and dissolving the writ of preliminary injunction therein issued, without costs, on the ground that the petitioner therein had "lost all his rights to lease said stall in accordance with Ordinance No. 3595". This order became final, as the last notice for its reconsideration was denied on May 15, 1954, and no appeal has been perfected therefrom.

Before, however, the order of March 26, 1954, above referred to, had become final, the Municipal Board of the City of Manila enacted Ordinance No. 3636, amending Ordinance No. 3595. Under this amendatory ordinance which took effect on May 6, 1954, the then actual occupants of stalls in the city markets were granted an additional period of 30 days within which to file their applications for the regular assignment to them of the stalls they respectively occupied. Taking advantage of the benefits granted by this amendatory ordinance, Santiago Alipio filed his application for regular assignment to him of the stall in question. In view of the approval of this amendatory ordinance and the filing of the corresponding application by Santiago Alipio, the respondents, notwithstanding that the order of March 26, 1954, had already become final, refused to adjudicate the stall in question by raffle among the several applicants therefor, and adjudicated it to Santiago Alipio on June 5, 1954. Hence this action.

The main question for determination in this appeal is whether or not the respondents, as the corresponding officials of the City of Manila charged with the execution and enforcement of the ordinances of the city regulating the management of the city markets, may be compelled, under the facts of the case, to revoke the adjudication of the stall in question to Santiago Alipio, and to readjudicate said stall by raffle among the several applicants therefor.

The applicants contend that, as stall No. 2394 of the Divisoria Market was declared vacant by the City Treasurer, by a proper order issued on February 12, 1954, due to the failure of Santiago Alipio, its former occupant, to file in due time an application therefor, as required by Ordinance No. 3595 which was then in force, and that order has not been revoked or set aside, that stall became vacant on that date and remained so until the present, and that Santiago Alipio, who could not be considered as occupant thereof on May 6, 1954, when Ordinance No. 3636, amending Ordinance No. 3595 was approved, had

no right to enjoy the benefits of said amendatory ordinance, which should be given only prospective effect. Consequently, it is argued, the respondents, in refusing to set aside the adjudication of said stall to Santiago Alipio, which was illegal, and to award it by raffle among the several applicants therefor, are neglecting a duty specifically enjoined by law and must be compelled to comply therewith.

The appellees, on the other hand, contend that, as the order declaring the stall in question vacant and ordering its adjudication by raffle among several applicants therefor had never been carried out, because of an injunction issued by a competent court, Santiago Alipio, its then occupant, had never ceased to be, and was on May 6, 1954, when the amendatory ordinance No. 3636 was approved, the occupant thereof. Consequently, it is argued, the latter had the right to the benefits of said amendatory ordinance, and as he had taken advantage of such benefits by filing in due time the necessary application, the respondents had no other "alternative in this case but to follow the provisions of said ordinance by awarding, as they did award, the stall in question to Santiago Alipio."

After a careful consideration of the issues raised, we are of the opinion that applicants' contention is untenable. The writ of mandamus will only issue when there is unlawful neglect on the part of a party contemplated in the law to perform an act which the law enjoins as a duty on him, or when such party unlawfully excludes another from the use or enjoyment of a right or office to which such other is entitled, and there is no other plain, speedy, and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law (Rule 67, section 3, Rules of Court). As we analyze the facts of this case and the law applicable thereto, the petitioner has no right to the issuance of the remedy applied for in the instant proceeding. It is well-settled rule that the provisions of an amendatory statute becomes a part of the amended statute as if it had always been contained therein, and that the effectivity of its provisions relates back and is computed from the date of the approval of the latter. In the case of *Estrada vs. Caseda*, 47 Off. Gaz., 1815, the Supreme Court held:

"An amended act is ordinarily to be construed as if the original statute had been repealed, and a new and independent act in the amended form had been adopted in its stead; or as frequently stated by the courts, as far as regards any action after the adoption of the amendment is concerned, as if the statute had been originally enacted in its amended form. The amendment becomes a part of the original statute as if it had always been contained therein, unless such amendment involves the abrogation of contractual relations between the state and others."

The prevailing rule in the United States has been digested in *Corpus Juris Secundum* as follows:

"An amended act is ordinarily to be construed as if the original statute had been repealed, and a new and independent act in the amended form had been adopted in its stead; or, as frequently stated by the courts, as far as any action after the adoption of the amendment is concerned, as if the statute had been originally enacted in its amended form. The amendment becomes a part of the original statute as if it had always been contained therein, unless such amendment involves the abrogation of contractual relations between the state and others." (82 C. J. S. 901-902.)

It is conceded in the instant case that Santiago Alipio has been occupying market stall No. 2394 of the Divisoria Market since the year 1951, and, consequently, he was an occupant of said stall at the time Ordinance No. 3595 was approved on August 26, 1953, entitled to the benefits therein granted; that, although on February 12, 1954, the respondent City Treasurer declared said stall vacant, due to the failure of Santiago Alipio to file in due time an application for regular assignment thereto as required in said ordinance, and set a date for the adjudication thereof by raffle among the several applicants therefor, such raffle was never carried out and Santiago Alipio was never ousted from said stall; that on May 6, 1954, when Ordinance No. 3636, which amended Ordinance No. 3595, granting actual occupants of city market stalls an additional period of 30 days within which to file their application for regular assignment thereto, was approved, Santiago Alipio was still occupying the stall in question; that Santiago Alipio, taking advantage of the benefits granted by said amendatory ordinance, filed within the additional period therein provided his application for regular assignment to the stall in question, and that on the strength of this application said stall was regularly assigned to him.

Upon the above facts, we are of the opinion that the adjudication of the stall in question to Santiago Alipio was legal. As the provisions of the amendatory Ordinance No. 3636 have to be construed as a part of Ordinance No. 3595 and their effectivity relates back to the date of the approval of the latter, it is clear that Santiago Alipio was an occupant of the stall in question within the contemplation of the amendatory ordinance, entitled to the benefits therein granted. And, as he has complied with the requirements of said amendatory ordinance, the respondent city officials, in adjudicating to him said stall, correctly interpreted the law and merely complied with the specific duty thereby enjoined upon them. The case does not fall within the exception to the rule, for the amendment does not involve the abrogation of any contractual relations between the State and others.

We, therefore, hold that the petitioners have failed to make sufficient showing to entitle them to the issuance

of the remedy prayed for. The judgment appealed from is consequently hereby affirmed, with the costs taxed against the appellants.

It is so ordered.

Paredes and Saguin, JJ., concur.

Judgment affirmed.

[No. 9042-R. Mayo, 16, 1955]

MARCELINA LABATA y MARTÍN TANUTAN, demandantes y apelantes, *contra* ANTONIO BALADHAY y MATILDE GALLEGU, demandados y apelados.

POSESIÓN; POSESIÓN DE BUENA FE DESDE CUANDO QUEDA INTERRUPTA; ARTÍCULO 1945, CÓDIGO CIVIL ANTIGUO.—Según el Artículo 1123 del nuevo Código Civil, reproducción del Artículo 1945 Código Civil antiguo, la posesión de buena fe queda interrumpida desde que el poseedor reciba el emplazamiento expedido en una causa civil. En el caso de que no conste en el record cunado fué emplazado dicho poseedor, debe entenderse interrumpida su posesión de buena fe desde la fecha en que él registró su contestación á la demanda.

APELACIÓN contra una sentencia del Juzgado de Primera Instancia de Iloilo. Blanco, J.

Los hechos aparecen relacionados en la decisión del Tribunal.

Tirso Ezpeleta en representación de los demandantes y apelantes.

Constantino G. Gulmatico en representación de los demandados y apelados.

OCAMPO, M.:

Trátase de la apelación presentada por los demandantes contra la decisión del Juzgado de Primera Instancia de Iloilo, cuya parte dispositiva se lee:

“Por tanto, y en vista además de la doctrina sentada en el asunto de Angeles contra Samia, 66 Jur. Fil., 444, se dicta sentencia como sigue:

(a) Se declara que la demandada Matilde Gallego es la dueña de la parcela de terreno descrita en el parrafo 2 de su contestación y en plano de subdivisión Exhibit 1 de los demandados, por lo que se absuelve de la demanda á los demandados Matilde Gallego y Antonio Baladhay.

(b) Se condena á los demandantes Martin Tanutan y Marcelina Labata á otorgar una escritura de traspaso á favor de la demandada Matilde Gallego, Filipina, viuda, residente del Municipio de Lambunao de esta provincia de Iloilo, por el terreno descrito en el párrafo 2 de la contestación de los demandados y en el plano de subdivisión Exhibit 1 de los mismos, de una cabida de 17 hectareas, 27 areas, y 00 centiareas, que deberan excluirse del terreno de mayor extensión de la propiedad del demandante Martin Tanutan, mencionado en los certificados original de Título No. 54308 y de transferencia No. 28335; y si no lo hicieran así dentro del plazo de 30 días desde que queda firme esta sentencia, se ins-

truye al Escribano de este juzgado que otorgue la referida escritura de traspaso;

(c) Se cancela el certificado de transferencia de título No. T-8375, Exhibit B de la prueba, librado a nombre de Marcelina Labata; y

(d) Se condena en costas á los demandantes."

Los demandantes-apelantes señalan ocho errores como cometidos por el juzgado *a quo*, los cuales, en nuestra opinión, se pueden reducir á una sola proposición, y es la de si el Tribunal sentenciador incurrió en error al declarar que la demandada Matilde Gallego es la dueña de la parcela de terreno en litigio (lote 9-B).

La demandante-apelante Marcelina Labata alega en su demanda que ella es la dueña del citado lote No. 9-B; que en 29 de noviembre, 1946, los demandados-apelados se posesionaron del mismo lote No. 9-B y se negaron á desalojarlo, á pesar de los requerimientos que dicha demandante-apelante Marcelina Labata les habia dirigido; y que por este acto de los demandados, la susodicha Marcelina Labata sufrió daños en la cantidad de 30 bultos de palay cada año, los cuales valian ₱600 á razon de ₱20 cada bulto.

En su contestación, la demandada-apelada Matilde Gallego contiene que ella es la dueña del referido lote No. 9-B y está en posesión del mismo, y ésta posesión unida á la de sus antecesores data desde tiempo inmemorial; que este lote No. 9-B tiene una extensión superficial de 172,700 metros cuadrados, y colinda al Oeste y Norte, con la Ensenada de Malunod (Malunod Creek); al Norte, con el terreno de Fabian Lastimoso; al Este, con los terrenos de Pedro Lazara, Jose Lazara y Faustino Lucrecio; y al Sur, con el de Pedro Larupay; que esta parcela de terreno se incluyó en el terreno descrito en el Certificado Original de Título expedido á nombre de Julian Limor; que ellos (los demandados) no habian tenido conocimiento de la existencia de la causa de registro No. 435, G.L.R.O. Rec. No. 46628.

De autos resulta que los demandados-apelados no discuten los hechos siguientes:

Que Julian Limor solicitó el registro á su nombre del lote No. 9 del expediente catastral 435, G.L.R.O. Record No. 46628 Plano Psu-56684. En el mismo año 1935, se expidió el Certificado Original de Título No. 54308 que cubria el referido lote No. 9, el cual tenia una extensión superficial de 736,300 metros cuadrados, á nombre de Julian Limor; en 29 de noviembre, 1946, Julian Limor vendió el mismo lote No. 9 al demandante-apelante Martin Tanutan, habiéndose expedido á nombre de este el Certificado de Transferencia de Título No. 28335; y en 1950, este lote No. 9 se subdividió en 18 porciones ó lotes, cada uno de los cuales está señalado con una letra. En 22 de junio, 1950, una estas porciones conocida como lote No. 9-B, que es el terreno en litigio, se vendió por Martin

Tanutan á su madre, la aquí demandante-apelante Marcelina Labata, habiéndose expedido á nombre de ella el Certificado de Transferencia de Título No. T-8375 (Exhibito B).

Este lote No. 9-B, segun el exhibito B, colinda al NE., con propiedad de Paula Loredó; al SE., con las propiedades de los herederos de Leon Laroza y Faustino Lusenio; al SW., con los lotes 9-Q y 9-R del plano de subdivisión; y al NW con los lotes 9-E, 9-D, y 9-C del plano de subdivisión y propiedad de Paula Loredó. Tiene una extensión superficial de 100,001 metros cuadrados mas ó menos. En la causa de registro sobre el lote No. 9 en que Julian Limor era el solicitante declaró á favor de este el marido de la demandada Matilde Gallego.

Opinamos que bajo hechos que preceden ya no hay términos hábiles para que se pueda acceder á la petición de la demandada-apelada en su contestación á la demanda de autos de que se ordene á la demandante-apelante Marcelina Labata á otorgar un documento de traspaso del lote No. 9-B á favor de dicha demandada-apelada, porque después de haber adquirido carácter firme la decisión en la causa de registro No. 435, G.L.R.O. Record No. 46628 en la que se declaró á Julian Limor dueño de lote No. 9 del que formaba parte entorices el lote No. 9-B, y expirado el plazo dentro del cual se podia pedir la revisión del decreto bajo la disposición del artículo 38 de la Ley No. 496, ha perdido para siempre el derecho de la demandada-apelada Matilde Gallego sobre dicho lote No. 9-B aún en la hipótesis de que alguna vez hubiera tenido derecho al mismo lote No. 9-B. (Teodoro de los Reyes contra Maximo Paterno, 34 Jur. Fil., 445; Cabanos *contra* Reg. de Títulos de Laguna y Obiñana, Jur. Fil., 657).

Habiendo llegado á esta conclusión y considerando que el derecho de Marcelina Labata, demandante-apelante, sobre el lote No. 9-B deriva del derecho de Julian Limor, primitivo dueño registrado del lote No. 9 del que formaba parte antes el lote No. 9-B, declaramos que dicha Marcelina Labata es la dueña de dicho lote No. 9-B, y no la demandada-apelada Matilde Gallego.

Sin embargo, de los autos se puede deducir, como así deducimos, que los demandados-apelados han poseído de buena fe el terreno en litigio. Según el artículo 1123 del nuevo Código Civil, reproducción del artículo 1945 del Código Civil antiguo, la posesión de buena fe queda interrumpida desde que el poseedor reciba el emplazamiento expedido en una causa civil. En el caso que nos ocupa no se sabe cuando fueron emplazados los demandados. Por esta razón, y en interés de la justicia, creemos, y así lo declaramos, que debe entenderse interrumpida la posesión de buena fe de dichos demandados desde la fecha en que ellos registraron su contestación á la demanda, que fué

en 23 de septiembre, 1948. Siendo así el caso, dichos demandados-apelados deben reembolsar el valor de los productos del lote No. 9-B recibidos por ellos, después del 23 de septiembre, 1948, á la demandante-apelante Marcelina Labata. Y según las pruebas de los demandantes-apelantes, este terreno en cuestión produce anualmente 20 bultos de palay para el dueño (pp. 12-13, t. n. t.); que en 1949 un bulto de palay valia ₱20 y en 1950, ₱18. No existen pruebas que se refieran al valor de cada bulto de palay, después de 1950. Por esta razón, en interés de la equidad, los demandados-apelados deben pagar una cantidad razonable por el uso y ocupación del terreno en litigio á la demandante-apelante Marcelina Labata, que fijamos en ₱100 al año desde 1951 hasta que se entregue las posesión del repetido terreno á dicha Marcelina Labata.

Por todo lo expuesto, se revoca la decisión apelada. Se declara á Marcelina Labata dueña del lote No. 9-B; se ordena á los demandados-apelados que entreguen la posesión de este lote de terreno á dicha Marcelina Labata; y se condena á los mismos demandados-apelados á reembolsar á la susodicha Marcelina Labata el valor de los productos cosechados por ellos anualmente desde el 1949 hasta 1950, que asciende á una suma de ₱760, y a pagar ₱100 al año á partir desde 1951 hasta que entreguen la posesión del aludido lote No. 9-B á la aquí demandante-apelante Marcelina Labata.

Los demandados-apelados pagarán las costas.

Endencia, (Pres.) M. y Sanchez, M., están conformes.

Se revoca la sentencia.

[No. 9930-R. Mayo 17, 1955]

CLARO GONZALES, demandante y apelante, *contra* GERALDA C. BELTRAN y CATALINA CARILLO, demandadas y apeladas.

REDENCIÓN LEGAL; DUEÑOS DE TERRENOS COLINDANTES DE UN TERRENO RURAL PUEDEN EJERCER DICHO DERECHO; EXCEPCIÓN.— El artículo 1621 del Código Civil nuevo provee que los dueños de terrenos colindantes de un terreno rural pueden ejercer el derecho de redención legal, excepto cuando el comprador de dicho terreno rural no tiene ningun otro terreno rural de su propiedad.

APELACIÓN *contra* una sentencia del Juzgado de Primera Instancia de Capiz. Querubin, J.

Los hechos aparecen relacionados en la decisión del Tribunal.

Jose Y. Torres en representación del demandante y apelante.

Getulio Z. Guevara en representación del demandadas y apeladas.

OCAMPO, M.:

En esta causa el demandante apelante, en ejercicio de su alegado derecho de redención legal, pide que las demandadas sean ordenadas á permitirle que pueda redimir el terreno vendido á ellas por Nemesia Gonzales Vda. de Tabares, otorgar á su favor el documento de redención correspondiente, y á pagar los daños sufridos por el mismo demandante, asi como las costas del juicio.

Vista la causa, el Juzgado de Primera Instancia de Capiz dicto decisión sobreseyendo la demanda, sin costas, y ordenó al demandante que retirase la cantidad de ₱1,750 que él habia depositado en poder del escribano de dicho juzgado.

El demandante apeló de esta decisión y alega estos errores:

"I

"The trial court erred in allowing the appellees to introduce evidence that the land in question is not rural land notwithstanding that the allegation in the complaint that the land in question is rural has never been denied, neither specifically nor generally in the appellees' answer to the complaint.

"II

"The trial court erred in holding that the land in question and the adjoining land of the appellant are not rural but urban lands and therefore, it should not be the subject of a legal redemption.

"III

"The trial court erred in holding that the land in question has already been sold by the appellee Geralda Beltran to her sister and co-appellee Catalina Carillo and because said Catalina Carillo does not own other rural land the land in question could not be the subject-matter of an action for legal redemption.

"IV

"The trial court erred in not condemning the appellees to pay damages to the appellant consisting of ₱1,500 paid to his attorneys and 50 cavanos of corn yearly at the rate of ₱12 per cavan until the land in question is delivered to the appellant.

"V

"The trial court erred in dismissing the appellant's complaint and in failing to order the appellees to accept the redemption of the land in question offered by the appellant in accordance with the provisions of Articles 1619, 1621 and 1623 of the new Civil Code."

Son hechos no controvertidos:

En 25 de Octubre, 1950, Nemesia Gonzales Vda. de Tabares vendió por ₱1,750 á las demandadas-apeladas Geralda C. Beltran y Catalina Carillo un terreno situado en el barrio Laguinban-wa, Numancia, Capiz, lindante al Norte con los terrenos de Eligia Ebona y Aniceta Gonzales; al Este con el terreno de la vendedora Nemesia Gonzales Vda. de Tabares; al Sur con la carretera na-

cional; y al Oeste con el terreno de Claro Gonzales. Tiene una extensión superficial de 8,320 metros cuadrados. Este terreno es parte ó la mitad de la parcela de terreno amillarada á nombre de la repetida vendedora (Tax No. 1096) y está plantada de 20 ponos de cocos (Exhíbito A). Nemesia Gonzales Vda. de Tabares envió al demandante-apelante Claro Gonzales una carta de fecha 30 de noviembre, 1950, de este tenor:

"Barrio Tigao, Makato, Capiz
November 30, 1950

"Mr. Claro Gonzales
Laguinbanua, Numancia, Capiz

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1623 of the new Civil Code, I have the honor to inform you as an adjoining owner that on October 25, 1950, I sold to Mesdames GERALDA C. Beltran and Catalina G. Carillo of Laguinbanua, Numancia, Capiz, a certain parcel of land with an area of 8,320 square meters described in Tax Declaration No. 1096 in the name of the late Gregorio Tabares, my husband, for and in consideration of the sum of P1,750, Philippine currency.

Very respectfully,
(Sgd.) NEMESIA GONZALES"

El demandante-apelante Claro Gonzales, á su vez, envió á las referidas demandadas-apeladas una carta de fecha 2 de diciembre, 1950, que se lee:

"Laguinbanua, Numancia, Capiz
December 2, 1950

"Mesdames GERALDA C. Beltran and
Catalina C. Carillo
Laguinbanua, Numancia, Capiz

Dear Madams:

I have the honor to inform you that this day I have received a formal notice from Mrs. Nemesia Gonzales Vda. de Tabares of Tigao, Makato, Capiz, that a parcel of rural land with an area of 8,320 square meters, covering one-half of the land described in Tax Declaration No. 1096, was sold to you for and in consideration of the sum of P1,750, Philippine currency, by virtue of a public instrument executed before Notary Public Mr. Alejandro Legaspi of Makato, Capiz, on October 25, 1950 (Doc. No. 173, Page No. 40; Book No. IX; Series of 1950).

As an adjoining owner of the land sold to you, I could not then exercise my right of preemption because I had not been duly notified by the then prospective vendor. In view, however, of the notice aforesaid that I have this day received from the vendor, I hereby signify my intention to exercise my right of redemption of the land in question pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1619, 1621, and 1623 of the New Civil Code. As a sincere manifestation of my right to exercise my right of redemption of the land sold to you as above stated, I have the honor to inform you that on December 4, 1950, at 10:00 a.m., at the Municipal Building of Numancia, Capiz, I will be there present ready and willing to reimburse to you the purchase price of the land in the amount of P1,750 so that you may then and there execute the necessary document transferring whatever rights and interests that you may

have acquired over the parcel of land in question in accordance with the provisions of the existing law.

Please be further advised that should you fail to appear, at the appointed time and place herein designated, I will also be obliged to deposit the redemption price in court in accordance with the provisions of section 1256 of the New Civil Code.

Very respectfully,

(Sgd.) CLARO GONZALES

En 4 de diciembre, 1950, el demandante-apelante, Claro Gonzales, consignó ó depositó en la escribania del Juzgado de Primera Instancia de Capiz la suma de ₱1,758.75 para la redención del terreno arriba descrito (Exhibitos B, B-1). El referido escribano dirigió una comunicación de fecha 6 de diciembre, 1950, á las demandadas-apeladas Geralda C. Beltran y Catalina C. Carillo, requiriendoles que comparecieran en su oficina dentro de tres días á partir desde su recepción para que dijeran si aceptarían la suma de ₱1,750 depositada por Claro Gonzales (Exhíbito C).

El juzgado *a quo* sobreseyó la demanda por la razón, según se desprende de la decisión apelada, de que el terreno en litigio ya no es terreno rural sino urbano, y porque, además, la demandada-apelada Catalina Carillo que compró la parte de este terreno que correspondia á su co-demandada Geralda C. Beltran, después de otorgado el documento, exhíbito A, no es dueña de ningún terreno rural.

Es evidente, por tanto, que en esta apelación hay dos cuestiones solamente que resolver, 1^a. Si el terreno en litigio era terreno rural al tiempo de su venta á las demandadas-apeladas; y 2^a. Si la demandada Catalina Carillo tiene ó no terreno rural de su propiedad.

En cuanto á la primera cuestión, encontramos que el exhíbito F del demandante-apelante, una hoja declaratoria de propiedad No. 1096 que cubre la parcela de terreno de la que formaba parte el terreno en litigio, demuestra que aquel es terreno rural; y el mismo documento de venta de dicho terreno en litigio á favor de las demandadas-apeladas (exhíbito A) dice que este terreno es "corn land". Además, por la declaración de la misma demandada-apelada Catalina Carillo quedó establecido el hecho de que el terreno en cuestión es terreno rural, pues ella ha estado sembrando maiz en dicho terreno. (p. 45, t. n. t.). Por consiguiente, es evidente, que el terreno en litigio era terreno rural cuando lo vendió Nemesia Gonzales Vda. de Tabares á las demandadas-apeladas en 25 de octubre, 1950, y lo es hasta ahora. Siendo así el caso, el juzgado *a quo* incurrió en error al declarar que el terreno mencionado ya no es terreno rural.

Y con respecto á la segunda cuestión de si la demandada-apelada Catalina Carillo, que se hizo dueña de todo el te-

rreno en litigio por haber comprado la parte que pertenecía á su co-demandada Geralda C. Beltran, tenía otro terreno rural cuando ella compró el mismo terreno en litigio, encontramos que el demandante-apelante no ha podido establecer que la susodicha demandada-apelada Catalina Carillo tuviera otro terreno rural. Lo que consta probado en autos por la declaración de la misma demandada-apelada es que nunca ha tenido otro terreno rural (p. 46, 49, t. n. t.).

El artículo 1621 del Código Civil nuevo provee que los dueños de terrenos colindantes de un terreno rural pueden ejercer el derecho de redención legal, excepto cuando el comprador de dicho terreno rural no tiene ningún otro terreno rural de su propiedad. Considerando que la aquí demandada-apelada no tiene otro terreno rural de su propiedad, declaramos que el demandante-apelante no tiene derecho a acogerse á los beneficios del citado artículo 1621 del Código Civil nuevo.

Por todo lo expuesto, se confirma la decisión de que se apela, sin costas.

Endencia, M. (Pres.) y Sanchez, M., están conformes.

Se confirma la sentencia.

[Nos. 12140-12141-R. May 18, 1955]

THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellee,
vs. NICHOLAS SALI and ARCADIO AFANGKA, defendants
and appellants.

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE; ARREST; ARREST AND DETENTION FOR
OVER SIX HOURS.—A public officer may, on a legal ground, arrest
a person and detain him for 6, 9 or 24 hours, according to
the gravity of the felony committed, without any criminal
liability.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance
of Baguio City. Concepcion, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Delfin Ramirez for defendants and appellants.

Assistant Solicitor General Guillermo E. Torres and
Solicitor Jaime de los Angeles for plaintiff and appellee.

MARTINEZ, J.:

Nicholas Sali and Arcadio Afangka were jointly prosecuted for illegal detention in criminal cases Nos. 748 and 750 of the Court of First Instance of Baguio, with Jose Fianza and Dionisio Fianza, both municipal policemen of Itogon, as aggrieved parties in case No. 748, and Wilfredo Flomen, as aggrieved party in case No. 750. Joint trial was held upon agreement of the parties and thereafter both accused were found guilty of the crime and consequently sentenced to suffer the indeterminate penalty of

from 10 years and 1 day of *prisión mayor* to 17 years, 4 months and 1 day of *reclusión temporal*, with costs, in and for the two cases. They now seek the reversal of the judgment thus rendered on the following assignment of errors:

"1. The lower court erred in finding and declaring the defendants-appellants guilty of the crime of serious illegal detention as charged against them and in convicting them therefore upon the evidence adduced by the prosecution, which is entirely insufficient to warrant a conviction.

"2. The lower court erred in totally disregarding the evidence adduced by the defendants-appellants and in not acquitting them of the charge against them.

"3. The lower court erred in imposing upon each of the defendants-appellants the indeterminate penalty of from 10 years and 1 day of *prisión mayor* to 17 years, 4 months and 1 day of *reclusión temporal*, which penalty is simply afflictive, cruel and inhumane, taking into consideration the circumstances attendant to the separate and individual acts and actuations of said defendants-appellants."

From the whole of the evidence of the prosecution the following can be gleaned: On April 10, 1952 Wilfredo Flomen *alias* Tocling reported to the Chief of Police of Itogon that the room in the bunk house where he was living at Antamok was searched by the security guards of the Antamok Mining Company without his presence. Acting on this, the Chief of Police Victorino Evangelista assigned policemen Jose Fianza and Dionisio Fianza to conduct an investigation on the matter. The two policemen, accompanied by Wilfredo Flomen, left Itogon about noon that day for the Antamok Mines and proceeded directly to interview one Mrs. Nomen Noweywey who shared a room with Tocling in the bunk house. They took her statement and thereafter decided to return home but first they dropped at the restaurant within the premises of the Antamok Mines. It was about 6:30 o'clock already, and while waiting for the meal they ordered, appellant Arcadio Afangka, an assistant chief of the security guards of the company, appeared with eight security guards. Without much ado, they grabbed the written statement signed by Noweywey from Jose Fianza. At the same time a security guard, Ben Dog-oy, seized the carbine which Jose Fianza was carrying and the police badge the latter wore on his breast. Dionisio Fianza was also subjected to vexation and deprived forcibly of the revolver he was carrying in his pocket. Forthwith, the three visitors were taken to the so called police station where Marcelo James, a security guard sergeant, struck Wilfredo Flomen with a fist blow. Thus detained, they were not allowed to get out anymore until 5:30 on the following morning, when Jose Fianza and Dionisio Fianza were taken to Camp Holmes of the Philippine Constabulary. Wilfredo Flomen was also taken to Camp

Holmes at six o'clock that same morning after he was forced to sign a written statement.

On the other hand, the defense tried to prove that at about seven o'clock on April 10, 1952, Jose Fianza, Dionisio Fianza and Wilfredo Flomen entered the restaurant of the Antamok Mines. They ordered for meals and while awaiting to be served, Jose Fianza placed his right foot on the table. His attention was called by the owner of the restaurant, Johnny Dimalanta. Seemingly, Jose Fianza felt insulted for he then intently stared at Dimalanta. Presently, he turned his look at his companions who immediately rose. The three of them went inside the counter. Jose Fianza, with the butt of his carbine, struck Dimalanta on the head while Dionisio Fianza and Wilfredo Flomen hit him with their fists. At this juncture, a waitress, Cristina Calica, called up the security guards' station and reported the trouble. In the meantime, Ben Dog-oy, informed of the brawl, hurried to the restaurant but was helpless to quell the disorder until the arrival of Marcelo James and Leonardo Manuit, another security guard, in response to the call of Calica. Among the three they disarmed Jose Fianza, Dionisio Fianza and Wilfredo Flomen and seized from them a carbine, a revolver and a hunting knife. After order was restored, Marcelo James reported the matter to Afangka, the assistant chief of the security guards of the Antamok Mines, who lost no time in going to the restaurant, but while at the upper gate was informed that Jose Fianza had escaped. He waited until the escapee was found hiding behind a wall in the neighborhood of the upper gate. Taking along Jose Fianza, Afangka then proceeded to the restaurant, finding Dionisio Fianza and Wilfredo Flomen outside and later bringing them and Jose Fianza to the security guard station. Then he called up Charles A. Park, the superintendent of the security guards in the Antamok Mines, who ordered that testimonies of the eye-witnesses to the occurrence be taken. Afangka also reported the matter to the security guards chief, Gallardo, at the Balatok Mines, who answered that either he or the assistant security guard chief, Nicholas Sali, would come. In effect, Sali arrived at the Antamok Mines at eleven o'clock that night. He proceeded immediately to the security guard station where he met Park. Both Sali and Park found broken bottles of coca cola, empty glass containers and other merchandise scattered around the counter of the restaurant. Sali inquired afterwards as to how long the two policemen of Itogon and Wilfredo Flomen had been detained and, told that they had been confined from about nine o'clock, he suggested to Park that they be surrendered to the proper authorities for they were not authorized to hold them longer than six hours. Park then tried to communi-

cate with the municipal authorities of Itogon but there was no telephone line to the municipal building of Itogon. He thus decided to send the three detainees to Camp Holmes and gave the necessary orders to that end. Jose Fianza and Dionisio Fianza were then surrendered to the Constabulary authorities at about 5:30 o'clock on the following morning. Wilfredo Flomen was left behind because he was drunk and was placed in the bunk house where he was formerly living.

Of all the assigned errors we shall discuss only the first which, in our opinion, includes all the rest. The question, therefore, is whether there is sufficient evidence to declare the herein appellants guilty of the crime of illegal detention.

It is to be noted that, in the course of its cross-examination, the prosecution labored on the theory that Jose Fianza and Dionisio Fianza should have been set at freedom from the moment the appellants learned that they were peace officers. Such view is seemingly shared by the trial Judge as may be inferred from the questions he propounded. This is not correct. Rather, any person, be he a peace officer or a mere private citizen, should not be molested as long as he does not infringe the law. Certainly, any public official is subject to arrest or detention should he act contrary to law.

The Court *a quo* correctly concluded that there had been a brawl between Jose Fianza, Dionisio Fianza and Wilfredo Flomen, on one side, and Johnny Dimalanta, on the other. It arose, we believe, when Jose Fianza placed his right foot on the table, for which reason Dimalanta called his attention, the prosecution labored on the theory that Jose Fianza in an affidavit he signed which was attached to the complaint for illegal detention filed in the justice of the peace court and which reads, among others:

"Yes, sir, when we were inside the restaurant my companion ordered chop suey and we sat around a table. I sat with one of my feet on the table. A Chinese of the restaurant approached me and said "Bull shet you sit like a monkey". My companion got mad and immediately grabbed my carbine beside me, I immediately got up and tried to get the carbine from Wilfredo. I succeeded getting back my firearm the Chinese was accidentally struck by the butt of the carbine on his head." (p. 4, record)

We find Dimalanta's version of the occurrence more persuasive.

In this connection, it is not amiss to note that Dimalanta filed a criminal complaint against Jose Fianza, Dionisio Fianza, Wilfredo Flomen for less serious physical injuries which he had sustained in the course of the brawl referred to. They were found guilty of the crime but, on appeal, Jose Fianza and Dionisio Fianza were acquitted on reasonable doubt.

Although not a peace officer, Afangka or any of his security guards committed no wrong in arresting Jose Fianza

and his companions who assaulted a person in the restaurant for the law authorizes even a private citizen to arrest anyone actually committing a breach of order. That is simply the case, we believe, of Jose Fianza, Dionisio Fianza and Wilfredo Flomen.

But a private citizen who arrests a law-breaker has the inescapable duty of turning him over to the proper authorities without the least possible delay, it may be argued. What really happened is, in our opinion, that after the arrest of the two policemen of Itogon and Wilfredo Flomen, Park believed in good faith that an investigation on the true facts of the occurrence should be conducted before any action could be taken against them. It was upon suggestion of Sali that Park, for fear of an unpleasant consequence, decided to send them to the nearest Constabulary post. A public officer may, on a legal ground, arrest a person and detain him for 6, 9 or 24 hours, according to the gravity of the felony committed, without any criminal liability. Under the circumstances, this can be applied to the herein appellants, by analogy. They caught the two Fianzas and Wilfredo Flomen actually committing a felony. It was night-time then.

To show the appellants' guilt the prosecution laid particular emphasis on Sali's letter which reads thus:

"2d PC Co.
Camp Holmes

These 2 men are being sent there for detention until tomorrow April 11, 1952.

I will be there to get them."

(Exhibit A, p. 102 of the record.)

This is rather an evidence of his good faith. He believed that Jose Fianza, Dionisio Fianza and Wilfredo Flomen should continue being detained for further investigation.

A person detains another no doubt for some sinister motive. What could possibly have induced the appellants to commit the crime they are charged with? On this point the trial court said:

"The court sees the very strong motive for the commission of this offense.

The accused and the mines policemen though they were really police authorities clothed with police powers. It was prohibited for anyone including municipal policemen to enter the mines premises without permission from the mines authorities. The offended Itogon policemen sneaked into the mines premises without the knowledge and permission of the mines authorities and without depositing their arms with the mines police office as required by the rules and regulations of the mines. The offended policemen dared to effect an investigation within the mines compound without the company of any mines policemen. The accused believed it was an invasion of a private "little kingdom" called mines in which policemen of the mines alone control the peace and order therein with the exclusion of all agents of the Republic of the Philippines. In fact, the defendants and the other mines policemen conducted a veritable

police investigation of the offended parties in this case, thinking that they had that police power. For that reason, when the brawl in the restaurant occurred they exercised that police power, so much as that in his note to the PC in Camp Holmes, Nicholas Soli had the temerity of putting in black and white. "I will get them back tomorrow", a clear assertion of his "police powers". (pp. 62-63, brief of appellant)

But we must agree with the appellants' contention that they never believed it to be their exclusive privilege to exercise authority within the confines of the Antamok Mines, if we are to give credence to Flomen. He averred that he and the two policemen were not molested when they entered the upper gate and the lower gate of the premises, nor was any question made to them as to what they had come for, notwithstanding the standing regulations that no one without proper permission could get in.

Was it because the appellants wanted to make the statement which the policemen allegedly secured from Noweywey disappear? We can hardly believe so for they would have released Jose Fianza and his companions after they had seized from them, if they ever seized, the supposed affidavit of Noweywey. They would not have courted graver responsibility than that which a coercion might entail.

On the other hand, there is not the least showing that any of the appellants harbored a personnel grudge against the complaining parties.

We do not find, therefore, any reason why the appellants, who are seemingly acquainted with the law, should commit so grave a crime, as serious as illegal detention, for no reason at all.

For all the foregoing, we find the evidence insufficient to sustain the appellants' conviction of the crime and, consequently, they should be acquitted as they are hereby acquitted in criminal cases Nos. 748 and 750 of the Court of First Instance of Baguio, with costs *de oficio*.

Gutierrez David and Hernandez, JJ., concur.

Appellants acquitted.

[No. 8250-R. Mayo 21, 1955]

MELECIA AMBITA, JUSTINO PAGKALIWANGAN y FORTUNATA ALITA, demandantes y apelados, *contra* GERTRUDES VELASCO, demandada y apelante.

SERVIDUMBRE CONTRACTUAL DE ACUEDUCTO; LEY DE AGUAS DE 1866 ARTÍCULOS 118, 125, 127 y 128) y EL CÓDIGO CIVIL (ARTÍCULOS 557 y 558) INAPLICABLES A LA SERVIDUMBRE CONTRACTUAL.— Las disposiciones de la ley de aguas de 1866 (arts. 118, 125, 127 y 128) y del Código Civil (arts. 557 y 558) y las jurisprudencias (Gonzales *vs.* Banzon, 51 Phil., 15; Solis *et al.* *vs.* Pujeda *et al.*, 42 Phil., 697), que tratan sobre indemnización al dueño del predio serviente se refieren a las servidumbres

forzosas de acueducto y no son aplicables a un caso que versa sobre una servidumbre contractual, que debe ser regida por las condiciones del contrato.

APELACIÓN contra una sentencia del Juzgado de Primera Instancia de Quezon. Santiago, J.

Los hechos aparecen relacionados en la decisión del Tribunal.

M. H. de Joya en representación de la demandada y apelante.

G. N. Trinidad en representación de los demandantes y apelados.

SAGUIN, M.:

Esta es una acción sobre uso y aprovechamiento de agua para riego, incoada en el Juzgado de primera Instancia de la provincia de Quezon. La demanda es sustancia alega, que los demandantes y la demandada son dueños de dos parcelas de terreno contiguas, situadas en el barrio de Cabay, municipio de Tiaong, provincia de Quezon, y están destinadas para la siembra de palay; que desde hacía más de diez años hasta que presento la demanda, los demandantes y la demandada, por mutuo acuerdo, cerraron el canal de riego que entonces existía en la parte norte de ambos terrenos y en su lugar abrieron otro canal que atraviesa el terreno de la demandada y conecta con el de los demandantes, cuyo canal han estado usando ambas partes hasta el mes de julio de 1949 cuando la demandada, sin motivo justificado y sin conocimiento ni consentimiento de los demandantes, lo cerró privando de esta manera dichos demandantes del uso de dicho canal; que con motivo del citada proceder de la demandada, los demandantes no podrían transplantar las semillas de palay que ya tenían preparadas, al tiempo en que se incoó la demanda, a menos que el juzgado expida una orden obligando a la demandada, sus agentes y mandatarios, que reabran y reconstruyan el canal en cuestión y consientan a los demandantes de poder utilizar el agua que pasa por el mismo. Como remedio se pide (a) que se dicte un interdicto preliminar compeliendo a la demandada a reabrir y en poner en estado de operación el canal de riego que ella había cerrado; (b) que se declara que los demandantes tienen derecho al uso para su terreno del agua que corre por el citado canal; y (c) que se dicte un interdicto prohibiendo a perpetuidad a la demandada de privar a los demandantes del derecho de usar dicha agua.

En su contestación la demandada admite algunas alegaciones de la demanda y niega otras, y como defensas especiales, en sustancia, alega; que el año 1942 el canal de riego en cuestión se abrió en virtud de un convenio habido entre las partes por el cual los demandantes pagarían a la demandada seis fanegan de palay en cada conocha por

el uso y aprovechamiento del agua que pasa por el citado canal; y que al principio, los demandantes cumplieron religiosamente el pago del citado canon pero a partir del año 1949 dejaron de pagar el mismo, a pesar de los requerimientos que se le habia hecho, y por tal motivo la demandada se vió obligada a cerrar el canal en cuestión.

En reconvencción se reclama el pago del canon de seis fanegas de palay por cada cosecha desde el año 1949 hasta la presentación de dicha contestación y, tambien, se reclama la suma de ₱500 en concepto de honorarios de abogado.

Después de oír a las partes, el juzgado inferior expidió una orden de interdicto preliminar ordenando a la demandada a reabrir el canal en cuestión y mantenerlo abierto a fin de que los demandantes pueden aprovecharse del agua que pase por el mismo.

Después de la vista del asunto, el juzgado inferior dictó su decisión, cuya parte dispositiva es lo que sigue:

"In view of all the foregoing considerations, the Court is of the opinion, and so holds, that plaintiffs are entitled to the enjoyment of the waters which flow in the new canal constructed by the defendant as well as by the plaintiffs perpetually. The preliminary injunction heretofore issued is declared final and perpetual."

Contra dicha decisión la demandada Gertrudes Velasco apeló ante este Tribunal y en apoyo de dicha apelación, somete el siguiente señalamiento de errores:

I

The trial court erred in giving greater weight and credit to the evidence presented by plaintiffs-appellees, despite the fact that the evidence presented by defendant-appellant is more reliable and trustworthy.

II

The trial court erred in finding that there previously existed an irrigation canal on the northern portion of the lands of plaintiffs-appellees and defendant-appellant along the Cabay creek the waters from which had been utilized by the plaintiffs-appellees and their predecessors-in-interest, from time immemorial, to irrigate their land, and that the course of this canal was changed in 1942, allegedly upon suggestion of defendant-appellant to prevent the destruction and for the better irrigation of defendant-appellant's land.

III

The trial court erred in finding that in the construction of the new canal, plaintiffs-appellees sent laborers to help for no other consideration than that their land would also be irrigated by waters passing through said new canal.

IV

The trial court erred in not finding that when the new canal was constructed on defendant-appellant's land, in 1942, plaintiffs-appellees agreed to give and pay the defendant-appellant, as indemnity therefor, six fanegas of palay after each and every harvest which takes place twice a year.

V

The trial court erred in holding that the plaintiffs-appellees have acquired by prescription a vested right in the use of the waters flowing through the old and new canals.

VI

The trial court erred in not finding that the parties to this case have entered into a voluntary servitude of aqueduct on the defendant-appellant's land and in not recognizing the right of the defendant-appellant to demand an indemnity therefor, as was agreed upon in this case.

VII

The trial court finally erred in rendering judgment in favor of the plaintiffs-appellees and against the defendant-appellant, declaring that the plaintiffs-appellees are entitled to the enjoyment of the waters which flow through the new canal, without paying to the defendant-appellant any indemnity therefor, and in dismissing the counterclaims set up by the defendant-appellant in answer."

Las partes admiten los siguientes hechos: Los demandantes-apelados son los dueños del lote No. 3 del plano Psu-31285 (Exhíbito B) que lo compraron el año 1928 de un tal Eulogio Ragel (Exhíbito A). Al Oeste de dicho terreno se encuentra el lote No. 2 del mismo plano que es de la propiedad de la demandada-apelante. Ambos terrenos se dedican a la siembra de palay y desde tiempo inmemorial tenían en sistema de riegos. Varios años antes del año 1949, los dos terrenos estaban regados por medio de un solo canal que partía del Noroeste del Terreno de la apelante, se dirigía al sur del mismo terreno y despues e conectaba con el terreno de los apelados hacia el Este. El mes de julio de 1949 la apelante cerró al mancionado canal y cortó, naturalmente, el riego del terreno de los apelados y con motivo de dicho cierre se había presentado la demanda en la presente causa.

La controversia de las partes se refiere, principalmente, a los siguientes cuestiones (1) de donde sacaban agua los apelados antes de la apertura del canal en cuestión para el riego de su terreno (2) cuando y bajo que circunstancias se abrió el nuevo canal, o sea, el que esta en cuestión; (3) bajo que condiciones se abrió el nuevo canal; y (4) quien o quienes habían construido el mismo.

En relación con estas cuestiones, los apelados probaron los siguientes hechos: Desde tiempo inmemorial existía un canal de riego que pasaba al norte de los terrenos de las partes en esta causa, del cual estos se surtían de agua para el riego de sus respectivos terrenos. El agua que fluía por dicho canal procedía del rio Taguan, atravesaba el terreno de un tal Tomas Umali y despues pasaba por otros terrenos hasta llegar a los de la apelante y de los apelados. La trayectoria de dicho agua esta indicada en el plano exhibit B a con la linea en lapiz azul B-6, B-3, B-1 al B-2. Por el uso del citado agua, tanto los apelados como la apelante

no pagaban ningun derecho. En vista de que en ocasiones el agua que corría por dicho canal solía causar destrozos en el terreno de la apelante, poco tiempo antes de la última guerra, ésta última propuso a los apelados el cierre de la porción del mencionado canal que pasa al norte de sus terrenos y la construcción, en su lugar, de otro canal que parta del noroeste del terreno de la apelante, se extienda hacia el sur del mismo terreno y despues conecta hacia el este con el terreno de los apelados. Siguiendo el espiritu de cooperación entre buenos vecinos, los apelados aceptaron dicha proposicion y consecuentamente se construyó el nuevo canal que esta indicado en el plano Exhibit B con las lineas B-10, B-11 al B-12, y en el croquis Exhibit 1 con las lineas paralelas 3-d, 3-f, 3-g y 3-h y despues de su construcción, el antiguo canal que pasaba por el norte de los terrenos de las partes fue cegado. En la construcción del nuevo canal coadyuvaron tanto la gente de la apelante como los aparceros de los apelados. Desde entonces el nuevo canal se puso en operación y no había surgido ninguna desaveniencia referente al uso del mismo hasta el año 1949 cuando, subitamente, dicho canal fue cerrado por la apelante cuyo cierre, como ya se ha dicho arriba, dió motivo a la incoacción de la presente causa.

Estos hechos constituyen, es sintesis, los testimonios de los demandantes Melecio Ambita y Justino Pagkaliwangan y de su testigo Justiniano Panaligan.

Las pruebas de la apelante, por otra parte, trataron de establecer que antes de la construcción del canal en cuestión la apelante y los apelados se surtian de agua, para el riego de sus respectivos terrenos, del arroyo Cabay. Segun dicha apelante el agua de este arroyo procede de un manantial llamado Bugnao que se halla en el sitio 3-C del croquis exhibit 3. Ella tenía su presa en el Noroeste de su terreno, o sea, en el punto 3-f del citado croquis exhibit 3, y los apelados tambien tenía su presa al Norte de su terreno cerca de un pono de caña, cuyo sitio es el indicado con una flecha y la palabra "tayinanak" en el mismo croquis. La presa de la apelante estaba hecha de cemento concreto pero la de los apelados se fermaba periodicamente de estacas de caña, reforzadas de faja y barro. Debido a esta forma fragil de construcción, la presa de los apelados se destrozaba con bastante frecuencia y no podía saministrar agua suficiente a su terreno, especialmente, en la epoca de sequía. En vista de dichos inconvenientes, alla por el año 1942 la apelada Melecia Ambita propuso a la apelante la construcción de un canal de riego a través del terreno de ésta de cuyo canal aquella sacaría el agua que necesitaba para el riego de su terreno. Al principio la apelante no se conformó a dicha proposición porque, segun ella, la construcción del propuesto canal le perjudicaría toda vez que el terreno ocupado por el mismo ya no se podría sem-

brar de palay. Para vencer dicha oposición, Melecia Ambita ofreció pagar a la apelante 6 fanegas de palay por cada cosecha y ante esta oferta, la apelante aceptó la proposición bajo la expresada condición de que si los apelados dejasen de satisfacer las 6 fanegas de palay en cada coesocha, aquella podría cerrar el canal inmediatamente. De acuerdo con dicho convenio el canal se construyó por los obreros de la apelante, cuyo canal es el que esta representado por las dos líneas paralelas 3-f, 3-g al 3-h del croquis exhibit 3. Desde 1942 hasta 1944 los apelados cumplieron, religiosamente, su obligación de pagar el canon de 6 fanegas de palay por cada cosecha, pero a partir del año 1945 ellos ignoraron dicha obligación. Melecia Ambita fue requerida varias veces para que pague su deuda de palay pero la misma entretenía a la apelante con meras promesas que no se cumplían, así es que el mas de julio de 1949 ésta última, cansada ya de dichas promesas incumplidas, tuvo que cerrar el nuevo canal, o sea, el que esta hoy en cuestión.

Estos hechos fueron establecidos por las declaraciones de la apelante Gertrudes Velasco y de sus testigos Constancio Maralit, Sergio Castillo y Generoso Lardizabal. Todos estos confirman de que antes de la apertura del canal hoy en cuestión, tanto los apelados como la apelante se surtian de agua, para el riego de sus respectivos terrenos, del arroyo Cabay y que no existía ningun canal de riego en la parte norte de dichos terrenos. El juzgado inferior no dió credito a esta porción de los testimonios de los referidos testigos y, creemos, que esta conclusión esta apoyada por una preponderancia de pruebas. La apelante y sus testigos concuerdan de que el agua del arroyo Cabay del cual se sacaba el que se usaba para el riego de los terrenos de la apelante y de los apelados, procedía del manantial Bugnao "3-c" del croquis exhibit 3 y, en este croquis el citado arroyo esta representado por las dos líneas paralelas que parten del punto 3-b, entre las cuales existen algunas flechas que se dirigen hasta el punto 3-e. Del mismo croquis exhibit 3, tambien, aparece un canal que parte del manantial Bugnao 3-c, se dirige hacia el Este y al llegar al sitio indicado con la palabra, "salaan" sube hacia el Norte y despues tuerce hacia el Este, hasta llegar al punto 3-d que esta al Noroeste del terreno de la apelante. De los testimonios de la apelante y de su testigo Constancio Maralit, particularmente, se desprende que este canal denominado por "canal de agua" en el croquis exhibit 3, era el que suministraba, anteriormente, el agua al terreno de dicha apelante. A nuestro modo de ver, esto es incompatible con la proposición de dicha apelante de que no existía ningun canal al norte de su terreno y del de los apelados puesto que ambas partes sacaban el agua del arroyo Cabay, que pasa al norte de sus respectivos terrenos.

Por otra parte, la misma apelante afirma que, actualmente los apelados ya no pueden usar el agua del arroyo Cabay porque la porción de dicho arroyo que pasa por su terreno es muy honda, cuya afirmación esta corroborada por el testigo Sergio Castillo. Dichos testigos, sin embargo, al percatarse de la inconsistencia de esta afirmación con sus declaraciones previan al efecto de que, anteriormente, los apelados sacaban el agua, para el riego de su terreno, del arroyo Cabay, trataron de explicarse diciendo de que, con anterioridad a la apertura del canal de riego en cuestión, dicha parte del arroyo Cabay solamente tenía una profundidad de un metro. Creemos que esta explicación es bastante forzada y, estamos convencidos, de que los apelados nunca sacaron agua del arroyo Cabay puesto que el mismo es bastante profundo.

En vista de las contradicciones e incongruencias en los testimonios de la apelante y de sus testigos, en extremos importantes, y considerando que las pruebas de los apelados sobre el particular son mas logicas y verosimiles, convenimos con el juzgado inferior en su conclusión de que antes de la apertura del canal en cuestión, existía un antiguo canal de riego en la parte norte de los terrenos de ambas partes, cuyo canal, era distinto del arroyo Cabay. Para el caso es indiferente si el agua de dicho canal procedía del manantial Bugnao, como contiene la apelante, o venía del río Taguan, como alegan los apelados.

Bajo dicho supuesto, pasemos ahora a considerar la cuestión de si la apertura del nuevo canal de riego se hizo a propuesta de los apelados o fue a instancia de la apelante. Sobre esta cuestión tambien, concurrimos, con la conclusión del juzgado inferior de que las pruebas de los apelados son mas dignos de credito que las de la apelante.

No se cuestionan de que, muchisimos años antes de la construcción del canal en cuestión, las partes en esta causa tenían sus respectivas presas de las cuales sacaban el agua para el riego de sus terrenos. La apelante contiene, sin embargo, de que su presa era, permanente, pues estaba hecha de cemento concreto, mientras que la de los apelados era provisional, porque estaba solamente hecha de estacas de cañas, reforzadas por foja y barro; que debido al caracter provisional de la presa de los apelados, estos tenían que repararla o reconstruirla periodicamente, la que los ocasionaban continuos gastos aparte de que dicha presa no podía abastecer suficiente agua para el uso de su terreno; y que para obviar, precisamente, dichos inconvenientes los apelados propusieron a la apelante la apertura del canal en cuestión. Dicha contención es absurda. En primer lugar, es mucha pretensión de parte de la apelante al afirmar de que tanto los apelados como el primitivo dueño de su terreno Eulogio Ragel, durante el

transcurso de muchísimos años se pudieron construir una presa que aunque no puede rivalisar con la de la apelante pero, siquiera, fuese mas estable y permanente ya que de la misma dependía, digamoslo así, la vida de su terreno.

En segundo lugar, creemos que es irrazonable y descabellada la idea, sugerida por la apelante, de que los apelados propusieron la construcción del canal en cuestión para ahorrarse de los gastos que los ocasionaban la reparación y conservación de su presa, pues el canon de 6 fanegas de palay por cada cosecha, que tendrían que pagar de un modo permanente, a la larga resultaba mas gravosa que el costo de la construcción de una presa permanente, aunque fuese aun de cemento concreto. Además, se dice que dicho canon venía a ser como una especie de indemnización a la apelante por haberse privado del uso de la faja de su terreno ocupada por el canal convertido. Esta alegación es, asimismo, ilógica pues para la distribución del agua procedente de su presa la apelante necesariamente tendría que abrir canales laterales a traves de su terreno y el espacio ocupado por dichos canales quizás sería mucho mas que el ocupado por el canal en cuestión.

Por otro lado la contención de los apelados de que la proposición para la apertura del canal en cuestión, partió de la apelante, resulta mas razonable y lógica. Según los apelados Melecio Ambita y Justiniano Pagkaliwangan, poco antes de la pasada guerra, la apelante les propuso el cierre del antiguo canal de riego y la apertura de otro nuevo canal, a traves de su terreno, hasta conectar el terreno de los citados apelados en vista de que, según dicha apelante el agua del canal entonces existente, en ocasiones destrozaba parte de su terreno. Considerando que dicha proposición era resonable y con el objeto de acomodar a un buen vecino ellos aceptaron la misma, sin ninguna condición, y de esta manera se construyó el canal en cuestión, en cuya construcción ellos (apelados) coadyuvaron. Con la construcción de dicho canal, el canal antiguo fue cubierto de tal suerte que desde entonces los apelados tenían necesariamente que dependerse del nuevo canal para el riego de su terreno.

Para desvirtuar la teoría de los apelados la representación de la apelante hace mucho hincapie a ciertas admisiones y contradicciones hechas por los apelados Melecia Ambita y Justino Pagkaliwangan y por su testigo Justino Panaligan. Estamos plenamente impuestos de dichas contradicciones y admisiones pero, creemos que las mismas no afectan a la teoría de los apelados. El testigo Justino Panaligan, que es un viejo de 70 años de edad, al principio insistió que el canal de riego que pasaba al Norte de los terrenos de la apelante y de los apelados hasta ahora existe, pero de un examen detenido de su testimonio se vera que al final el testigo rectificó su citada declaración

diciendo que el canal antiguo fue eliminado y sustituido por otro que parte desde el Norte del terreno de la apelante, se dirige hasta el Sur del mismo y despues conecta hacia el Este con el terreno de los apelados. El nuevo canal es el mismo hoy en cuestión e, indubablemente, el testigo se refería el mismo canal al decir que todavía existe hasta ahora.

La apelada Melecia Ambita, por otro lado, declaró que los esposos Martin Tonatos y Gertrudes Velasco fueron los que propusieron el cierre del antiguo canal y le apertura del nuevo. Creemos que fue un mero "lapsus linguae" de la apelada al afirmar que el esposo de la apelante fue uno de los que habíen propuesto la apertura del canal porque esto no podía ser cierto, toda vez que la existencia de dicho canal data solamente desde hacia 10 años y el referido esposo de la apelante falleció mas de 30 años.

Tambien se ha dado mucha importancia a la declaración del apelado Justino Pagkaliwangan de que el canal en cuestión se construyó para el beneficio exclusivo del terreno de los apelados. Esto fue asimismo otra error, puesto que en otra parte del testimonio del testigo, claramente, aparece que le construcción del citado canal se hizo a instancia de la apelante para salvar, segun ella, de mayores destrozos a su terreno por causa del antiguo canal y es un hecho tambien admitido que del canal en cuestión se aprovechan los terrenos de ambas partes.

Si las pruebas de los apelados adolecen de los defectos apuntados por la representación de la apelante, pero no es menos cierto que las declaraciones de ésta y de sus testigos no solo padecen de contradicciones sino tambien de serias inconsistencias e invarosimilitudes. Todos ellos concuerdan de que antes de la apertura del canal en cuestión, tanto la apelante como los apelados tenían sus respectivas presas en el arroyo Cabay y que la presa de aquella era precisamente de cemento concreto. En el curso de su testimonio la apelante, quizas por descuido, tuvo que admitir que ella nunca había tenido presa en el canal Cabay. A continuación se aceta la porción del testimonio de dicha apelante sobre el particular:

"Q. Did you ever close that Cabay Creek on the northern part of your land before?—A. Never.

* * * * *

Q. But you alleged in your answer, under Paragraph 2, that you never close that canal because you would be mobbed by the barrio people. Is that true or not?—A. That Cabay Creek cannot be closed. What I closed is the outlet going to my land.

Q. Because the barrio people will protest?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. It is because on the eastern part of your land along that Cabay Creek, there are owners of irrigated rice lands that are taking water from that Cabay Creek. Is it not?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. So there was not any possibility to even construct a dam on that part of your land because those owners on the eastern part

would protest. Is that not true?—A. Yes, sir and, aside from that, we have our own source of water.” (t. n. t. pp. 89 y 90)

Esta declaración de la apelante no solo contradice su propia teoría de que antes de la existencia del nuevo canal ella y los apelados tenían sus respectivas presas en el arroyo de Cabay, pero también confirma, de algún modo, la contención de los apelados de que ellos nunca se surtieron de agua del citado arroyo Cabay para el riego de su terreno ni formaron en el mismo alguna presa.

Después de examinar detenidamente el testimonio de Constancio Maralit, testigo de la apelante, tenemos la impresión de que el mismo pretendía saber más hechos referentes al asunto que le misma apelante lo cual, desde luego, nos hace dudar mucho de su veracidad. El dijo haber estado presente cuando se celebró el supuesto convenio sobre la apertura del canal en cuestión que, según el, tuvo lugar en la casa de la apelante el mes de enero de 1949 a las 9:00 a.m. El testigo también afirmó, categóricamente, que durante los tres primeros años de dicho convenio, los apelados han estado cumpliendo religiosamente su obligación de pagar las seis fanegas de palay en cada cosecha a la apelante é, inclusive, mencionó los nombres de las personas que entregaron el palay. Para poder recordar estos y otros detalles de una transacción, en la que el testigo carece de interés personal y que ocurrió hacia muchísimos años, se requiere una memoria extraordinaria. En repreguntas se había descubierto, que el testigo tiene una retentiva pobre puesto que no se acordaba cuando fue nombrado como teniente del barrio ni cuando declaró por primera vez como testigo en esta causa, apesar de que estos hechos le afectaban personalmente. Además, nos parece bastante dudosa la declaración del mismo testigo de que la apertura del canal en cuestión se había realizado, precisamente, el mes de enero de 1942 cuando entonces la gente estaba aun en estado de pánico debido a la invasión japonesa en Quezon, que tuvo lugar en aquel mes.

Compaginando las pruebas de ambas partes, sostenemos, que la preponderancia de las mismas han establecido, suficientemente, los siguientes hechos: (1) que desde tiempo inmemorial los terrenos de la apelante y de los apelados recibían agua para su riego de un canal que se extendía en la parte norte de dichos terrenos; (2) que poco antes de la última guerra, en vista de que el agua excedente de dicho canal, en ocasiones, perjudicaba al terreno de la apelante y para evitar dicho perjuicio, ésta propuso a los apelados el cierre del referido canal y la apertura, en su lugar, del canal hoy en cuestión; (3) que los apelados aceptaron gustosamente dicha proposición y por tal motivo se abrió el nuevo canal y se cegó el antiguo; y (4) que desde entonces la apelante y los apelados han estado usando el nuevo canal hasta que el mismo fue cerrado

por la apelante el año 1949. De esto se sigue que la apertura del canal en cuestión se hizo en virtud del referido convenio y en consideración al cierre del antiguo canal del que se surtían de agua los apelados para el riego de su terreno cuyo cierre se hizo en beneficio de la apelante. Es pues obvio de que el derecho de los apelados de poder usar el canal en cuestión constituye una servidumbre sobre el terreno de la apelante cuya servidumbre debe ser respetada por esta.

Las disposiciones de la ley de aguas de 1866 (arts. 118, 125, 127 y 128 y del Código Civil (arts. 557 y 558) y las jurisprudencias (Gonzales *vs.* Banzon, 51 Phil., 15; Solis et al *vs.* Pujeda et al., 42 Phil., 697), citadas por la apelante en su alegato que tratan sobre indemnización al dueño del predio sirviente se refiera a las servidumbres forzosas de acueducto y no son aplicables al presente caso que versa sobre una servidumbre contractual, que debe ser regida por las condiciones del contrato.

En vista de nuestra conclusión ya expuesta, la reconvencción interpuesta por la apelante resulta insostenible.

Por todas las consideraciones arriba expuestas, sostenemos que las pruebas apoyan la decisión apelada y que la misma esta de acuerdo con la ley y por lo tanto se confirma dicha decisión con costas contra la apelante. Asi se ordena.

Paredes y Natividad, MM., están conformes.

Se confirma la sentencia.

[No. 10946-R. May 28, 1955]

THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellee,
vs. JOSE D. VILLENA and ILDEFONSA CORONADO, de-
fendants and appellants.

1. EVIDENCE; NOTARIAL DOCUMENT, AN EVIDENCE OF HIGH CHARACTER; EVIDENCE REQUIRED TO OVERCOME ITS RECITALS.—A rule in this jurisdiction to which jurisprudence has clung with unrelenting grasp is that which says that a notarial documents celebrated with all the legal requisites under the safeguard of a notarial certificate is evidence of a high character and to overcome its recitals, it is incumbent upon the party challenging it "to prove his claim with clear, convincing and more than merely preponderant evidence". *Mendezona vs. Philippine Sugar Estates Development Co.*, 41 Phil., 475, 493, citing *Camacho vs. Municipality of Baliuag*, 28 Phil., 466, and *Centenera vs. Garcia Pelicio*, 29 Phil., 470.
2. CRIMINAL LAW; FALSIFICATION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENT; NO CRIME WHERE STATEMENTS HAVE SOME COLORABLE TRUTH.—The rule is that if the statements are not altogether false, there being some colorable truth in such statements, the crime of falsification is not deemed to have been committed. "La mera inexactitud no es bastante para integrar este delito." *Cuella Calón, Derecho Penal*, 6th Ed., Vol. II, p. 216; *Albert, Revised Penal Code*, p. 406, citing *U. S. vs. San Jose*, 7 Phil. 604, and *U.S. vs. Bayot*, 10 Phil., 518; *Francisco. Th Revised Penal Code*, Vol. II, p. 275.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Rizal. Tan, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Villena, Guerrero and *Almeda* for defendant and appellant Jose D. Villena.

Jovito R. Salonga and *Neptali Gonzales* for defendant and appellant Ildefonsa Coronado.

Assistant Solicitor General Jose G. Bautista and *Solicitor Roman Cansino, Jr.*, for plaintiff and appellee.

SANCHEZ, J.:

The indictment is for falsification of a public document. The charge levelled against appellants is that they made untruthful statements in the narration of facts in the contract of lease covering the Makati-Jolo ferry contrary to the terms and conditions fixed in the proposal for bids for the exclusive operation thereof. The decision below found the following changes contained in the contract of lease: first, the fare of ₱0.05 was substituted in place of ₱0.03 for children; and second, the rates of fare to be charged as set forth in the contract are doubled from 7:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m., a condition not provided for in the notice to bidders. The trial court held that such changes constitute untruthful statements in the narration of facts, and found appellants guilty of the crime charged, and sentenced Jose D. Villena to imprisonment for an indeterminate period ranging from 8 years, 8 months and 1 day to 9 years and 4 months and to pay a fine of ₱3,000; and Ildefonsa Coronado to suffer an indeterminate penalty of from 8 years and 1 day to 6 years and 8 months; and each of the appellants to pay one-half of the costs.

The case is before this Court on appeal by both appellants.

Appellant Jose B. Villena is Mayor of Makati, Rizal. Appellant Ildefonsa Coronado is the lessee of the Makati-Jolo ferry. These two are the signers of the allegedly falsified contract of lease for the operation of that ferry.

The municipality of Makati, Rizal, maintains municipal ferries across the Pasig River. One of them is known as the Makati-Jolo ferry. The exclusive privilege for the operation of the said ferries was granted to private parties by means of public bidding.

On September 15, 1952, the appellant Mayor of Makati, as Chairman of the Committee on Bids, issued public notice that the committee would accept written bids for the operation of the ferries aforesaid for the fiscal year

from October 1, 1952 to September 30, 1953. Material to the present case are the following conditions set forth in the said notice to bidders:

"The fares that shall be collected by the contractor shall not exceed the following rates per crossing:

"For adults	P0.05
"For children .....	.03
"For every bicycle .....	.08
"For every head of pig, goat, etc. ....	.10
"For every sack (regular size) of rice, camote, darak, etc. ....	.10

"The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any defect therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Municipality of Makati."

In pursuance of the notice, public bidding was held on September 19, 1952 in the office of the Mayor of Makati. Present thereat were a representative from the office of the Municipal Treasurer, another from that of the Provincial Auditor and a third, Atty. Pedro C. Gloria, Municipal Secretary, in representation of Mayor Villena, Chairman of the Committee on Bids. Among the bidders for the lease of the Makati-Jolo ferry were appellant Ildefonso Coronado who offered the highest bid of P9,226.75 and the complaining witness Catalina Esteban who submitted a bid of P7,385.00. The abstract of the public bidding prepared by the representative of the Municipal Treasurer was presented to the said Municipal Treasurer, Pelagio J. Domingo, a member of the Committee on Bids. The latter, on the same day, September 19, 1952, submitted the result of the public bidding to the Municipal Council of Makati. By Resolution No. 136, dated September 21, 1952, the Municipal Council approved the result of the bidding of the Makati-Jolo ferry and authorized the Mayor to enter into a contract with appellant Ildefonso Coronado for the operation of the said ferry. Pursuant thereto, on October 1, 1952, a contract of lease of the Makati-Jolo ferry was formally entered into by appellant Jose D. Villena, in representation of the Municipal Government of Makati, and appellant Ildefonso Coronado, as the lessee thereof.

1. First is point of inquiry in the question posed in the decision below—which is the real contract of lease: is it Exhibit E, the certified copy of the contract of lease or, is it Exhibit C, which purports to be the original thereof signed by the parties and witnesses and acknowledged before a notary public?

Exhibits E and C are the same in all respects except that in Exhibit E, the fare for children is P0.05, whereas the same fare in Exhibit C is P0.03.

An examination of the original document, Exhibit C, shows that, on its face, it is regular. But the court below found that "While there are no positive and clear evidence

that Exhibit C is a falsified or tampered contract of lease, yet there are sufficient grounds for the Court to doubt the veracity of its contents, specially the part referring to the amount of ₱0.03 that appears on the said contract", because of certain circumstances pointed out in the decision below.

The first circumstance mentioned by the lower court is that in obedience to the *subpoena duces tecum* issued by the Provincial Fiscal on November 3, 1952 directed to the Municipal Secretary of Makati, Rizal, to bring the contract of lease of October 1, 1952 executed by appellants, the said secretary produced Exhibit E, the certified copy, and no protest was made against its admission. The signed contract, Exhibit C, was only produced at the trial. We see no materiality in this circumstance. In the first place, the *subpoena* was directed not to appellants but to the Municipal Secretary. In the second place, both Exhibits B and C were in the possession of the Secretary. And then there is nothing in the record which show that appellants had anything to do with the preparation of Exhibit E. Neither was the fact that the rate of fare for children is ₱0.05, as set forth in said Exhibit E, ever called to the attention of appellants.

The trial court also pointed out that the notary public, Municipal Secretary Pedro C. Gloria, who acknowledged the contract of lease, did not report the said document to the Office of the Clerk of Court in accordance with the Notarial Law until after two months following the investigation of this case by the Fiscal. It would seem that the mere dereliction of duty on the part of the Notary Public cannot in any way affect appellants. There is no averment or proof of conspiracy between appellants and Gloria. By now, it may appear trite but nevertheless true that, in law, except as otherwise provided, the omission of one party cannot prejudice the rights of another. *Res inter alias acta alteri nocere non debet.* Section 10, Rule 123, Rules of Court, Moran, Comments on the Rules of Court, 1952 ed., Vol. III, p. 84. The same may be said of the failure of Pedro C. Gloria, as Municipal Secretary, to forward to the Provincial Board Resolution No. 144 of the Municipal Council of Makati approving the lease contract, within 36 hours in violation of Section 2232 of the Revised Administrative Code. Neither would the fact that the minutes of the Municipal Council of Makati were not properly signed, nor the other fact that the said Municipal Secretary failed to properly keep the minutes of the meetings of the said council, affect the contract in question.

The other circumstance that witness Teresita Santiago, a girl 12 years old, and 4 feet and 4 inches tall, was charged ₱0.05, would not prove that the real contract was that children should pay a fare of ₱0.05 as shown in Ex-

hibit E. Teresita Santiago was charged as an adult, and correctly too. For, in franchises and certificates of public convenience issued by the Public Service Commission to transportation operators, children from 1 meter to 1.3 meters pay half fare and those above 1.3 meters pay full fare. Teresita Santiago is 1.4 meters tall and therefore should pay the adult rate of ₱0.05.

It is not improbable that the certified copy of the contract, Exhibit E, should incorrectly show "₱0.05", instead of "₱0.03" as stated in Exhibit C. The similarity in the form of figures 3 and 5 could easily confuse the eye of a typist. And, the uncontradicted evidence of record is that it was a clerical error.

There is no positive evidence which would show that the original form which the certified copy, Exhibit E—upon which the prosecution is planted—is a document other than Exhibit C. And, granting that there was such other original document, it is not shown that said document provides that the fare to be charged children is ₱0.05, exactly as it appears in the certified copy, Exhibit E. In the absence of the one and the other, it will not be safe to assume that Exhibit C is tampered or was substituted for the real contract. There is, indeed, no firm basis upon which to form a rational belief that Exhibit C is not the original contract. The lower court has correctly observed that "there is no positive and clear evidence" that Exhibit C is a falsified or tampered document. Really, all that could be said is that there is doubt as to the "veracity of its contents".

A rule is this jurisdiction to which jurisprudence has clung with unrelenting grasp in that which says that a notarial document celebrated with all the legal requisites under the safeguard of a material certificate is evidence of a high character and to overcome its recitals, it is incumbent upon the party challenging it "to prove his claim with clear, convincing and more than merely preponderant evidence". *Mendoza vs. Philippine Sugar Estates Development Company*, 41 Phil., 475, 493, citing *Camacho vs. Municipality of Baliuag*, 28 Phil., 466 and *Centenera vs. Garcia Falicio*, 29 Phil., 470. In *Bautista vs. Dy Bun Chin*, 49 Off. Gaz., No. 1, pp. 179, 182-183, this Court pointed out that "Facts, not suspicions, decide cases", and added that "it has always been the tendency of the courts to give full faith and credit to public instruments executed with all the usual formal requisites", citing *Robinson vs. Villafuerte*, 18 Phil., 171, 187 and *Jocson vs. Estacion*, G. R. No. 41687, July 22, 1935, and concluded that "nothing but the most convincing evidence will do to overcome their probative value with respect to the transactions which they record". See also *Arroyo vs. Granada*, 18 Phil., 484, 489; *Caragay vs. Urquiza*, 53 Phil., 72, 81; *Tan Tua Sia vs. Sontua*, 56 Phil., 707,

711-712; *Sy Tiangco vs. Pablo*, 59 Phil., 119, 122; *el Hogar Filipino vs. Olviga*, 60 Phil., 17, 21; *Macatangay vs. Caringal*, 45 Off. Gaz., No. 5 (Supp.), 33, 35-36; *Dapitan vs. Veloso*, G. R. No. L-4716, May 15, 1953; *Rivera vs. Rivera*, CA-G. R. No. 11915-R, April 29, 1955. Tested by the foregoing yardstick, our considered opinion is that all the circumstances cited in the trial court's decision put together still are notches below the term "clear, convincing and more than merely preponderant evidence" or the term "most convincing evidence" necessary to overthrow Exhibit C.

Courts of justice, we believe, should not allow surmises, guesswork and conjectures, no matter how strong they are, to harden into errors. We should not hang so heavy a meaning or so slender a frame. If at all, such surmises, guesswork and conjectures only serve to epitomize the fatal distance between doubtful proof and proof beyond reasonable doubt. *People vs. Eslisa*, 51 Phil., 842, 845; *People vs. Chan Uh*, 51 Phil., 523, 527-528. Adverting to the reminder in *People vs. Pacana*, 47 Phil., 48, 57, to the effect that "It is a serious matter to be responsible for sending the accused to prison for long terms", and that "All reasonable doubt intended to demonstrate errors and not crime should be indulged in to the benefit of the prisoners at bar" we prefer to premise our conclusion on this point on the fact that sufficient evidence is wanting to destroy the faith and credit due the original contract Exhibit C—a public document.

We, accordingly, find that the true agreement executed by appellants is the document, Exhibit C—not Exhibit E.

In consequence, the charge that the lease contract was falsified by inserting therein ₱0.05 instead of ₱0.03 provided in the notice to bidders, as the rate of fare for children, is without merit. For, Exhibit C provides that said fare is ₱0.03.

2. We now come to the second ground of conviction in the judgment below, that is, the provision in the lease contract to the effect that from 7:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m., appellant Coronado could collect double the amount of the rates of fare therein specified which, in the opinion of the trial court, was an untruthful statement in the narration of facts to the prejudice of the public in general.

To begin with, it must be conceded that by Section 2320 of the Revised Administrative Code, the maximum fees which may be exacted by the lessee shall be fixed in advance and shall be stated in the proposals for bids. The thesis for the People, in sustaining the decision appealed from, lays stress on this legal precept.

The notice to bidders, Exhibit A, provides that the fares that shall be collected by the lessee shall not exceed the following rates per crossing:

For adults	P0.05
For children .....	.03
For every bicycle .....	.07
For every head of pig, goat, etc. ....	.10
For every sack (regular size) of rice, camote, darak, etc. ....	.10

But the contract, Exhibit C, in addition to the foregoing, further stipulates:

"Provided, however, that from 7:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m., the Second Party may collect twice the amount of rates mentioned in this paragraph."

It is vigorously contended on behalf of the People that the proviso just quoted is an untruthful narration of facts within the meaning of Article 171 (4), Revised Penal Code, for the reason that the same does not appear, as aforestated, in the notice to bidders, Exhibit A.

It will be observed that nothing extant in the notice to bidders, Exhibit A, specifically shows that the rates therein mentioned cover a 24-hour ferry service. In approaching, therefore, the problem of whether or not the proviso in the contract heretofore copied was a violation of the notice to bidders, Exhibit A, we should take stock of the situation obtaining in the operation of the Makati-Jolo ferry. The evidence of record—and this is undisputed—is that the regular rates of ferry fare in previous years were only applicable to daytime service, that is from 5:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Former operators of the ferries, as a rule, charged double that amount in the evening and as night progressed, the charges also progressed correspondingly. And not without reason. For one thing, there is the difficulty of ferrying passengers across the Pasig River at night. For another, there is the necessity of increased compensation for employees rendering night service. The proviso was thought of to fill a void in the notice and to make certain that the operator of the ferry shall not go beyond the limit of double rate for night services. In the circumstances, we do not believe that there was deliberate falsification of the contract of lease, Exhibit C, by the insertion of that proviso.

It cannot be gainsaid that the contract of lease, Exhibit C, contains other stipulations which did not appear in the notice to bidders, Exhibit A. Examples: Military men functionaries and employees of the national, provincial and municipal governments who travel on official business are exempt from the payment of fares (par. 5); the lessee was prohibited from charging for the transportation of portable articles (par. 7); in the event of non-fulfillment of the terms and conditions of the contract, the lessee shall lose whatever payments she had made with the Municipal Treasurer; and bancas shall be made available for public use at any time within 24 hours, except during calamities, catastrophies or dangerous floods (par 7).

This last-named covenant induces belief in the fact that the rates set forth in the notice to bidders, Exhibit A, was not for a 24-hour, but for a daytime, service. And again, it cannot be seriously contended that, by the insertion of these clauses, appellants have laid themselves open to a charge of falsification.

Furthermore, the very same notice to bidders, Exhibit A, contains a proviso which says that "The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, *to waive any defect therein*, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Municipality of Makati". It is unquestionably because of this specification to the notice to bidders that several clauses were inserted in the contract which were not specified in the said notice. And, the rate of fare for night service is one of them. There was a *defect* in the notice to bidders—it did not specify the hours of service for which the rates of fare are to be charged. The insertion in the contract of the disputed double-rate for night service could also be interpreted as a *waiver* of such defect.

Conceding that the appellant Mayor misconstrued the extent of his contracting power, the crime of falsification will not be present. He thought that in view of the lack of specification in the notice to bidders as to the rates of fare for night service, a leeway was granted to make provision for such rates. The result is that said proviso is not altogether false; there is some colorable truth in it. The rule is that if the statements are not altogether false, there being some colorable truth in such statements, the crime of falsification is not deemed to have been committed. Cuello Calón is authority for the statement that "La mera inexactitud no es bastante par integrar este delito". Cuello Calón, Derecho Penal, 6th ed., Vol. II, p. 216. See also Albert, Revised Penal Code, p. 406, citing U. S. *vs.* San Jose, 7 Phil., 604 and U. S. *vs.* Bayot, 10 Phil., 518; Francisco, The Revised Penal Code, Vol. II, Part 1, p. 275.

The most that can be inferred is that the acts of Mayor Villena in inserting the double-rate provision in the contract is that he exceeded his authority as representative of the municipality. Call it illegal. But the act was not criminal. It is up for the Council to sanction that contract or not. Failing in such approval, the contract will be ineffective. And, there is no document falsified—to speak of. That contract is within the corporate powers of the municipality of Makati to enter into. It is not *ultra vires*. It could, therefore, be ratified by the Municipal Council. Chicago, etc. R. Co. *vs.* Union Pac. R. Co., 47 Fed. 15; 19 R. C. L., 1074-1076; 38 Am. Jur., p. 185; Elliot, Municipal Corporations, Sec. 39; Since, Political Law, 10th ed., 1954, p. 706. That this contract was ratified by the Municipal Council cannot be success-

fully challenged. It was so ratified in Resolution No. 144 as October 19, 1952, which resolution was confirmed at the meeting of the Council as November 16, 1952 per Resolution No. 166.

On top of all of these, is the fact that when the proviso in reference to double-rate fare for night service was inserted in the contract there was no criminal intent to defraud the riding public, or the government, for that matter. He inserted that clause in the contract subject to the approval of the Council. It is conceded on all sides that Mayor Villena specifically brought this matter to the attention of the Municipal Council. He did not hide it. The contract was spread before the meeting of October 19, 1952 because the Mayor thought that it was time to take stock of the former practice of overcharging for night service which was in existence for several years past and long before the Pacific War, not only in Makati but in the whole province of Rizal. He made it plain to the members of the Council that this proviso did not appear in previous contracts because in former years and even before the war, all the rates cover only ordinary charges which were enforced from 5:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. He thought it best that rates of service for all periods of time be placed in black and white. These facts, in the opinion of the Court, drive home the point that Mayor Villena did not intend to commit fraud against anyone. They constitute a forbidding obstacle to appellants' conviction. Anyway, we are hide-bound by the time-honored *maxim frans es adiosa et nan praesumenda*. Considering the felony charged, criminal intent (*dolo*) must be present if appellants herein were to be held liable. Article 3, Revised Penal Code.

In the end, we are satisfied that the evidence of record does not measure up to the test of moral certainty essential to the conviction of appellants.

Wherefore, the judgment appealed from is hereby reversed, and appellants Jose D. Villena and Ildefonsa Coronado are hereby acquitted, with costs *de officio*.

It is so ordered.

Endencia, (Pres.), J., and Ocampo, J., concur.

Judgment reversed. Appellants acquitted.

[No. 11495-R. May 28, 1955]

LEONCIO INVIERNO and BEATRIZ INVIERNO, assisted by her husband JESUS PIMENTEL, plaintiffs and appellees, *vs.* HOMOBONO, VENANCIA, FEDERICO, FILADELFO, JUANA, BERNABE, ADELINA and VISITACION, all surnamed PASCUA, defendants and appellants.

PLEADING AND PRACTICE; ACTION FOUNDED UPON WRITTEN INSTRUMENT; GENUINENESS AND DUE EXECUTION DEEMED ADMITTED;

RULE NOT APPLICABLE WHEN ADVERSE PARTY IS NOT A PARTY TO THE INSTRUMENT.—By section 8, Rule 15 of the Rules of Court, when an action is founded upon a written instrument copied in or attached to the complaint, “the genuineness and due execution of the instrument shall be deemed admitted unless specifically denied under oath” in the answer. This provision does not apply when the adverse party does not appear to be a party to the instrument. Hence, “heirs who are sued upon a written contract executed by their father, are not bound to make a verified specific denial” of the genuineness and due execution of such contract. Moran, Comments on the Rules of Court, Vol. I, 1952 Ed., p. 332, citing *Lim-Chingco vs. Terariray*, 5 Phil., 120.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Cagayan. Ladaw, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Felix R. Resacia for defendants and appellants.

Tajon, Cortes and Puzon for plaintiffs and appellees.

SANCHEZ, J.:

A group of persons headed by Eulalio Pascua joined together to clear a portion of public land with an area of 15.0513 hectares situated in the barrio of Malanao, municipality of Lal-lo, Cagayan. The homestead application therefor bearing No. F-25306 was made in the name of only one of them, Eulalio Pascua. In due time and in accordance with the Public Land Law, Patent No. 20519 was issued in the name of Eulalio Pascua. Pursuant to that patent, Original Certificate of Title No. 811 was issued by the Register of Deeds of Cagayan, and transcribed in the registration book of the land records of the said province on November 22, 1932, also in the name of Eulalio Pascua.

In 1939, Eulalio Pascua decided to partition the homestead. Accordingly, on June 7, 1939, he executed a notarial document, Exhibit A, in Ilocano, the pertinent provisions of which, as translated, are as follows:

“I, Eulalio Pascua, of legal age, residing in barrio Fusina, Lal-lo, Cagayan, hereby declare and certify in this document the following:

“That I have a homestead containing an area of 15.0513 hectares, titled under Original Certificate of Title No. 811, registered in the Provincial Treasury of Cagayan as per tax declaration No. 18111; that this homestead is owned by six persons including myself, the names of my co-owners are Domingo Agluba, Gabino Jove, Manuel Invierno, Leoncio Invierno, Florentina Pascua and myself (Eulalio Pascua) and that all expenses incurred regarding said homestead which was registered under my name were borne from (by) each of us, and it is now my intense desire to deliver the share of each and every one of my said co-owners, to wit:

* * * * *

“The portion owns(ed) by Manuel Invierno has the same area as that of Gabino Jove (1.50.51 ha.) and bounded on the North by Gabino Jove; on the East by Leoncio Invierno; on the South and on the West by Leoncio Invierno.

"The parties own(ed) by Leoncio Invierno contains an area of 3.01.02 hectares, bounded on the North and West by Manuel Invierno; on the South by Florentina Pascua and on the West by Manuel Invierno."

Manuel Invierno and Leoncio Invierno took possession of their respective portions of the homestead, which are described in paragraphs 5 and 4 of the amended complaint.

On June 30, 1939, Manuel Invierno declared his share for taxation purposes under Tax Declaration No. 21567, Exhibit E. He continued in possession of his share until his death on January 6, 1945, after which he was succeeded by his daughter, plaintiff Beatriz Invierno, in whose name the property was also declared on December 2, 1947, as appears on Tax Declaration No. 5356—A, Exhibit F. Likewise, on June 30, 1939, Leoncio Invierno declared his share for taxation purposes under Tax Declaration No. 21571, Exhibit B, which was superseded in 1948 by Tax Declaration No. 5360—A, Exhibit C. Plaintiffs were in the possession of their respective shares until, admittedly, during the farming season of 1951, defendants—children of Eulalio Pascua, deceased—took possession of said shares and asserted ownership thereof.

Upon issue being joined by the amended complaint and the owner thereto (Tr., p. 2), trial was held and judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiffs and against defendants, as follows:

"In view of the foregoing, the court hereby renders judgment—

"(a) Declaring Leoncio Invierno to be the owner of the parcel of land described in paragraph 4 of the first amended complaint;

"(b) Declaring Beatriz Invierno to be the owner of the parcel of land described in paragraph 5 of said complaint;

"(c) Ordering the plaintiffs to have the said parcels of land duly segregated, at their own expense, from the big parcel of land, covered by Original Certificate of Title No. 811 of the land records of Cagayan, by a duly qualified private surveyor or a duly qualified surveyor of the Bureau of Lands;

"(d) Ordering the defendants to execute in favor of the plaintiffs, within 10 days after due approval of the subdivision plan, the corresponding deeds of conveyance in favor of the said plaintiffs, of the aforesaid parcels of land, and upon their failure so to do, under the provisions of Section 10, Rule of Court 39, Atty. Dionisio A. Tajon is hereby ordered to execute the said deeds of conveyance, subject to the approval of the court;

"(e) Ordering the defendants and/or their agents or representatives to deliver to plaintiffs the possession of the above-mentioned parcels of land, and thereafter not to molest or disturb them in their peaceful possession; and

"(f) Ordering the defendants, jointly and severally, to pay to plaintiffs the sum of P293, with legal interest thereon from the date of the filing of the complaint, or January 17, 1952, until fully paid, and the costs of suit."

Defendants elevated the case to this Court on appeal.

1. Appellants questions the declaration of the trial

court to the effect that their failure to deny under oath in their answer the genuineness and due execution of the document, Exhibit A, was deemed to be an admission thereof.

A copy of the document, Exhibit A, was attached to and made an integral part of appellees' amended complaint. Appellants, in their answer, did not deny the genuineness and due execution of that document under oath.

By section 8, Rule 15 of the Rules of Court, when an action is founded upon a written instrument copied in or attached to the complaint, "the genuineness and due execution of the instrument shall be deemed admitted unless specifically denied under oath" in the answer. But the same legal precept also states that "this provision does not apply when the adverse party does not appear to be a party to the instrument". Exhibit A was executed by appellants' predecessor in interest, Eulalio Pascua. Appellants are not signers of the document. They, therefore, come within the proviso just stated. Not having taken part in the execution of Exhibit A, they are not required by law to deny the genuineness and due execution thereof under oath in their answer. Chief Justice Moran an authority for the statement that "heirs who are sued upon a written contract executed by their father, are not bound to make a verified specific denial", citing *Lim-Chingco vs. Terariray*, 5 Phil., 120. Moran, *Comments on the Rules of Court*, Vol. I. 1952 ed., p. 322.

We, therefore, hold that appellant's failure to deny under oath in their answer the genuineness and due execution of the document, Exhibit A, does not bar them from raising in issue the authenticity of the same.

2. Appellants also assign as error the finding of the lower court that Exhibit A is a true, valid and subsisting agreement between the parties named in the deed. They aver that, that document was not executed by the deceased Eulalio Pascua. The burden of their argument is that said Eulalio Pascua did not know how to write. In support of this position, they cited the testimony of appellant Homobono Pascua, son of the deceased Eulalio Pascua, and Demetria Barangan, widow of said deceased. The most, however, that can be inferred from the testimony of these witnesses is that they have never seen the deceased write, and that it is the only reason why they claim that he could not have executed that document by writing his signature thereon. This testimony of the two witnesses is not decisive. It cannot be concluded therefrom that the deceased Eulalio Pascua did not know how to write. Said testimony cannot prevail over that of the notary public Andres Ojerio. According to Ojerio, the document was brought to him by Eulalio Pascua already signed; that in view of this fact, he asked Eulalio

Pascua to sign on a piece of paper; that he compared the signatures and found that the signature on the document was genuine; that afterwards, he read the document to Eulalio Pascua; that he made him swear to the truth of its contents; and that it was only after he was satisfied of the genuineness of Eulalio's and the other signatures thereon that he ratified the document.

In *Bandoquillo vs. Sienes*, CA-G. R. No. 6977-R, December 20, 1954, this Court stated:

"Transactions are presumed to be fair and regular (Rule 123, sec. 69 (p) of the Rules of Court; *Jones vs. Simpson*, 116 U. S.; 609, 615), and supported with good and sufficient consideration (Article 1354, Civil Code; Rule 123, Section 69 (r), Rules of Court; *Bohn Meyer vs. Davis*, 37 Phil., 431; *Sayco vs. Serra*, 44 Phil., 326). Appellee is presumed to have acted in good faith. Article 527, Civil Code. It has been held that a recital in a public document, 'celebrated with all the legal requisites under the safeguard of a notarial certificate' to the effect that consideration was paid for the acquisition of property, is evidence against the parties and a high degree of proof is necessary to overcome the legal presumption that such recital is true. *Naval vs. Enriquez*, 3 Phil., 669, 670-671; *Asido vs. Guzman*, 37 Phil., 652, 654-655.

"In the case of *El Hogar Filipino vs. Olviga*, 60 Phil., 17, 21, the Supreme Court said:

'A brief analysis of such evidence will show how insufficient it is to overcome or detract from the evidentiary force of the public instrument relating to the transfer made by Timoteo in favor of Genaro T. Tabian. It should be borne in mind that said public instrument was signed in the presence of two instrumental witnesses and appears to have been ratified by Timoteo before a notary public. If the biased and interested testimony of a grantor and the vague and uncertain testimony of his son are deemed sufficient to overcome a public instrument drawn up with all the formalities prescribed by law then there will have been established a very dangerous doctrine which would throw wide open the doors to fraud.'

Paraphrasing the decision in *El Hogar Filipino vs. Olviga*, *supra*, if the biased and interested testimony of the widow and son of Eulalio Pascua are deemed sufficient to overcome a public document, Exhibit A, "then there will have been established a very dangerous doctrine which would throw wide open the doors to fraud". Indeed, as was pointed out in *Bautista vs. Dy Bun Chin*, 49 Off. Gaz., No. 1, pp. 179, 182-183-

"Facts, not suspicions, decide cases * * *, it has always been the tendency of the courts to give full faith and credit to public instruments executed with all the usual formal requisites (*Robinson vs. Villafuerte*, 18 Phil., 171, 187; *Jacson vs. Estacion*, G. R. No. 41687 [S. C.] July 22, 1935), and nothing but the most convincing evidence will do to overcome their probative value with respect to the transactions which they record."

See also *Dapiton, et al. vs. Veloso*, G. R. No. L-4716, May 15, 1953; and *Rivera vs. Rivera*, CA-G. R. No. 11915-R, April 29, 1955.

We, therefore, hold that the document, Exhibit A, is valid and subsisting and is binding upon appellants who

claim ownership of the land in question by right of succession from Eulalio Pascua. Sections 13 and 39, Rule 123, Rules of Court.

3. The other claim of appellants to the effect that Leoncio and Manuel Invierno (father of appellee Beatriz Invierno) were merely tenants of Eulalio Pascua does not merit serious consideration, on the face of the latter's declaration in the document, Exhibit A, that the homestead was owned in common by the persons named in said deed, among whom were Leoncio and Manuel Invierno. This is further supported by the testimony of Gavino Jove and Leoncio Invierno, two of the co-owners mentioned in said instrument.

4. The lower court took judicial notice of the fact that the usual practice in the jurisdiction where this case originally came up is that "due to the difficulty of clearing a thickly forested land, a group of persons agree to file a homestead application therefor in the name of one of them, and then they clear the land and contribute money for expenses; and that after clearing it, they divide it among themselves, as in the case of the homestead of Eulalio Pascua". At this distance, we are not prepared to contradict the trial court. That fact stands.

The net result is that appellee Leoncio Invierno is the owner of the property described in paragraph 4 of the amended complaint, and that appellee Beatriz Invierno, successor to Manuel Invierno, is likewise the owner of the property described in paragraph 5 of the said complaint.

We find no reversible error in the judgment appealed from. The same is, accordingly, affirmed, with costs against appellants.

It is so ordered.

Endencia, (Pres.), J., and Ocampo, J., concur.

Judgment affirmed.

[No. 8652-R. June 6, 1955]

ANGELA MONTENEGRO BUTTE, plaintiff and appellant, *vs.*
ONG SUI LIN, ONG BUN KIM and CRISOLOGO BINONDO,
defendants. ONG SUI LIN and ONG BUN KIM, de-
fendants and appellees.

1. CONTRACT; ANNULMENT; CONSENT; LACK OF CONSENT WHICH VITIATES A CONTRACT.—It is well-settled that the absence of consent which invalidates a contract has reference to the substance of the thing which is the subject-matter thereof and not to the right of the parties thereto (Arts. 1261-1266, old Civil Code; *Paterson vs. Azada*, 8 Phil., 432); that such lack of consent, in order to entitle the party seeking the revocation of the contract on that score to the remedy, must be established by full, clear and convincing evidence, and not merely by a preponderance thereof (*Centenera vs. Garcia*

Palicio, 29 Phil., 470); and that the deceit which vitiates the consent given to a contract, in order to amount to lack of consent, must result in injury or damage to the party claiming it (26 C. J. S., 1062-1064; 12 Ruling Case Law, 239-242).

2. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW; SALE OF REAL PROPERTY TO ALIENS, PROHIBITED; ONLY THE STATE MAY MAINTAIN AN ACTION FOR ANNULMENT OF THE SALE.—While the acquisition of real property by aliens is null and void as entered in violation of our laws (*Krivenko vs. Register of Deeds*, 47 Off. Gaz., 471; *Mercado vs. Go Bio*, 49 Off. Gaz., 5360), an action by the vendor for annulment of the sale cannot be entertained, for it is equally well-settled in this jurisdiction that, while the Constitution prohibits aliens from acquiring title to real property in the Philippines, they may however hold the property thus acquired against all persons other than the State; that the vendor is prevented from maintaining an action for the annulment of any sale made under such circumstances, under the principle of *in pari delicto*, and that it is only the State that has the right to divest the purchaser of the property thus sold (*Caoile vs. Yu Chiao*, 49 Off. Gaz., 4321; *Bautista vs. Uy*, 49 Off. Gaz., 4336; *Rellosa vs. Gaw Chee*, 49 Off. Gaz., 4345; *Vasquez vs. Li Seng Giap*, 51 Off. Gaz., 717).

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Manila. Abaya, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Delgado, Flores and Macapagal for plaintiff and appellant.

Jose V. Lesaca for defendants and appellees.

NATIVIDAD, J.:

This is an action to annul a certain deed of sale of four parcels of land located in the City of Manila for an accounting. It is claimed that said conveyance is null and void because plaintiff's consent thereto had been secured thru fraud and misrepresentation, and that the real purchasers are aliens disqualified under the Constitution to acquire title to real estate in this jurisdiction. Defendant Crisologo Binondo was declared in default for failure to appear and answer the complaint. Defendants Ong Sui Lin and Ong Bun Kim filed an answer which consists of specific denial, special defenses and a counter-claim. As special defense, the latter allege that the plaintiff has no right to bring this action, or, if she has such right, the same has already prescribed. In counter-claim, they ask for damages in the sum of ₱15,000.

After trial, the lower court rendered judgment dismissing the action with costs to the plaintiff. From this judgment, the plaintiff appealed.

This case has been submitted for decision upon a partial stipulation of facts and the additional evidence presented by the parties. It has been agreed that on October 29, 1943, the plaintiff, Angela Montenegro Butte, conveyed

by way of absolute sale to Crisologo Binondo, one of the defendants, the four parcels of land described in Original Certificate of Title No. 3709 and Transfer Certificates of Title Nos. 9347, 25722 and 45804, Registry of Deeds for the City of Manila, executing for the purpose a public deed of sale; that in virtue of the execution of this deed of sale, the certificates of title above mentioned, issued in the name of the plaintiff, were cancelled, and new certificates of title, bearing Nos. 69825-T-237 to 69828-T-237, were on October 30, 1943, issued by the Register of Deeds for the City of Manila in favor of Crisologo Binondo; that on January 20, 1944, Crisologo Binondo in turn sold for the sum of ₱41,000 said four parcels of land to his co-defendants, Ong Sui Lin and Ong Bun Kim, and that on the strength of this resale new transfer certificates of title, bearing Nos. 70231 to 70234, covering the property, were on January 21, 1944, issued by the Registry of Deeds for the City of Manila in favor of said Ong Sui Lin and Ong Bun Kim.

The plaintiff presented further evidence tending to show that the negotiations concerning the purchase and sale of the parcels of land in question were carried with her by brokers who did not identify the purchaser; that when on October 29, 1943, the plaintiff arrived at the Office of Jose Ramirez, her administrator, at the Samanillo Building, Escolta, Manila, to consummate the sale she found in that office defendants Crisologo Binondo and Ong Sui Lin and another Chinaman; that when the plaintiff was about to sign the deed of sale which was already prepared, she asked who the purchaser was, adding that she had made that inquiry because she did not like to sell her property to an alien; that one of the brokers answered that the purchaser was Crisologo Binondo; that notwithstanding this assurance the plaintiff suspected that the purchaser was a Chinaman, and so she communicated this suspicion to Jose Ramirez; that after the plaintiff had signed the deed Ong Sui Lin counted the money and delivered it to Jose Ramirez; that thereupon the plaintiff asked Ong Sui Lin why he was the one paying; that the latter answered that he was loaning the amount to Crisologo Binondo; that the plaintiff once more communicated to Jose Ramirez her suspicion that the purchaser was a Chinaman, but the latter counselled her to be careful, for the times were critical and she may be sent by the Japanese to Fort Santiago.

On the other hand, the defendants presented evidence tending to prove that the brokers Angela de Romero and Pacita Francisco, who carried with the plaintiff the negotiations concerning the purchase of the parcels of land in question, introduced to the latter at her house in España Street, Manila, Chinaman Tiu Yan Wong as the party

interested in buying her property; that the plaintiff offered no objection to Tiu Yan Wong's nationality, discussed the matter with him, and finally agreed to sell the property to him for ₱40,000; that shortly thereafter Tiu Yan Wong paid to the plaintiff on account of the purchase price the sum of ₱20,000, which the latter received; that as Tiu Yan Wong did not then had the necessary amount to complete the purchase price, he decided to indorse his right to Crisologo Binondo; that Tiu Yan Wong accompanied Crisologo Binondo to the office of Jose Ramirez on October 29, 1943, the date agreed upon for the payment of the balance of the purchase price; that Ong Sui Lin also accompanied Crisologo Binondo to the office of Jose Ramirez, because part of the money with which Binondo was paying for the property had been borrowed from him; that as when the period agreed upon for the repayment of said loan arrived Binondo had no money, the latter offered the property in question in sale to Ong Sui Lin; that the latter accepted Binondo's offer and associated Ong Bun Kim in the transaction; and that Crisologo Binondo sold and conveyed the property to said Ong Sui Lin and Ong Bun Kim for the sum of ₱41,000 on January 20, 1944.

The appellant makes in her brief six assignments of error. In our opinion, however, the several questions therein raised may be reduced to the following main propositions, to wit: (1) Whether or not the trial court erred in not holding that the transaction in question was null and void on the ground that appellant's consent thereto had been obtained thru fraud and misrepresentation; and (2) Whether or not the trial court erred in not declaring null and void the conveyance of the property in question, and in not ordering that said property be returned to the appellant upon the reimbursement by the latter of whatever amount she may have received therefor; on the ground that the purchasers Ong Sui Lin and Ong Bun Kim are aliens debarred by our laws from acquiring real estate in the Philippines. We shall, therefore, confine ourselves to the discussion of the above propositions, disregarding the other questions raised which are subordinated thereto.

Appellant contends under the first proposition that, as appellees Ong Sui Lin and Ong Bun Kim were the real purchasers of the property in question and Crisologo Binondo was a mere dummy of said Chinaman, and that said appellees, knowing her decision not to dispose of her property in favor of aliens, withheld this fact from her, the consent she gave to the sale in question amounted to no consent and was ineffective. Consequently, it is argued, one of the elements essential to the existence of a contract—that of consent—is wanting in the transaction.

We do not share appellant's view. The evidence does not show by a clear preponderance that appellees Ong Sui Lin and Ong Bun Kim were the original purchasers of the property in question, and that Crisologo Binondo was a mere dummy. The claim of the appellant to this effect is based merely on suspicion arising from the fact that it was Ong Sui Lin who disbursed the money paid for the property, and that barely two months and a half thereafter, or on January 20, 1944, Crisologo Binondo conveyed the property to said Chinaman and appellee Ong Bun Kim for the sum of ₱41,000, thus making in the transaction a profit of only ₱1,000. These happenings, however, have been explained by Ong Sui Lin, and his explanation was accepted by the trial court. We do not find in the record sufficient reason for disturbing the trial court's finding on the point. Moreover, we entertain serious doubts as to the truthfulness of appellant's claim that had she known that the purchasers of her property were aliens, she would have refused to sell it. Her own witness, Encarnacion del Rosario, testified that after the prospective purchaser of the property, one Mr. Ong, had inspected it, she and her niece Angela de Romero took the said prospective purchaser to the appellant (t. s. n., p. 35 session of May 3, 1951.) This affirmation was not denied by Angela de Romero who was also placed on the witness stand by the appellant. Whether this prospective purchaser of the property, therefore, was appellee Ong Sui Lin, as the appellant claims, or the witness Tiu Yan Wong, as claimed by the appellees, the stubborn fact remains that the person introduced by the broker to the appellant was a Chinaman, and that notwithstanding this fact the latter entertained the offer and proceeded with the sale of her property. This fact clearly shows that the appellant was not opposed to the sale of her property to an alien as she now claims.

Furthermore, even granting that appellant's claim were true, nevertheless her contention cannot be upheld. It is well-settled that the absence of consent which invalidates a contract has reference to the substance of the thing which is the subject-matter thereof and not to the right of the parties thereto (Arts. 1261-1266, old Civil Code; *Paterson vs. Azada*, 8 Phil., 432); that such lack of consent, in order to entitle the party seeking the revocation of the contract on that score to that remedy, must be established by full, clear and convincing evidence, and not merely by a preponderance thereof (*Centenera vs. Garcia Palicio*, 29 Phil., 470); and that the deceit which vitiates the consent given to a contract, in order to amount to lack of consent, must result in injury or damage to the party claiming it (26 C. J. S., 1062-1064; 12 Ruling Case Law, 239-242). These circumstances do not obtain in the tran-

saction at bar. The lack of consent to the transaction in question has reference only to the nationality of the alleged purchasers and does not affect the substance of the subject-matter thereof. The evidence on such lack of consent is not clear, positive and convincing. And the appellant did not suffer any material damage from the transaction. She received to her satisfaction the purchase price fixed by her for the property. Her patriotic feelings may have been wounded. Such injury, however, is not the injury or damage contemplated in the law. We, therefore, hold that the trial court did not commit error in not annulling the deed of sale in question on the ground that the appellant's consent thereto was vitiated by deceit.

It is contended under the second proposition that while on October 29, 1943, when the transaction in question took place, the Constitution of the Commonwealth, being a law of political nature, was suspended, nevertheless at that time there existed *Seirei* No. 6 and *Kanrei* No. 7, issued by the Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Forces in the Philippines and the Director General of the Japanese Military Administration, respectively, which prohibits aliens from acquiring title by transfer to real estate in the country without special approval by the Director General of the Japanese Military Administration. Hence, it is argued that inasmuch as the appellees Ong Sui Lin and Ong Bun Kim, who were the real purchasers of the property in question and in whose names they are now registered, are aliens of Chinese nationality, and the sale in question was not approved by the Director General of the Japanese Military Administration, said sale is null and void as entered in violation of the Philippine laws on the subject, and the trial court should have so declared and ordered that the property be returned to the appellant upon reimbursement by the latter of whatever amount she may have received therefor.

The contention is likewise unfounded. The *seirei* and *kanrei* invoked by the appellant cannot be applied to the transaction in question. Said orders have already been declared invalid by this Court as having been issued beyond the power conferred by the Law of Nations on belligerent occupants (*Rellosa vs. Gaw Chee*, 49 Off. Gaz., 4345). We are of the opinion that as the transaction in question took place on October 29, 1943, it is governed, not by said orders or the Constitution of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, but by the Constitution adopted by the Republic of the Philippines on September 4, 1943, which provides in its Article VIII, section 5, that "no private agricultural land shall be transferred or assigned except to individuals, corporations, or associations qualified to acquire or hold lands of the public domain in the Philippines" (*Rellosa vs. Gaw Chee*, 49 Off. Gaz., 4345).

And as the phrase "private agricultural land", employed in the present Constitution, has been interpreted as including residential lots (*Krivenko vs. Register of Deeds*, 42 Off. Gaz., 471), the same meaning should be given to the phrase as used in the Constitution of September 4, 1943, and that it must be held that during the time the latter was in force no alien may validly acquire title to private agricultural lands, including residential lots in the Philippines.

But, while we agree with the appellant that the acquisition of the property in question by the appellees is null and void as entered in violation of our laws (*Krivenko vs. Register of Deeds*, 47 Off. Gaz., 471; *Mercado vs. Go Bio*, 49 Off. Gaz., 5360), nevertheless the present action cannot be entertained. It is equally well-settled in this jurisdiction that, while the Constitution prohibits aliens from validly acquiring title to real property in the country, they may however hold the property thus acquired against all persons other than the State; that the vendor is prevented from maintaining an action for the annulment of any sale made under such circumstances, under the principle of *in pari delicto*, and that it is only the State that has the right to divest the purchaser of the property thus sold (*Caoile vs. Yu Chiao*, 49 Off. Gaz., 4321; *Bautista vs. Uy*, 49 Off. Gaz., 4336; *Rellosa vs. Gaw Chee*, 49 Off. Gaz., 4345; *Vasquez vs. Li Seng Giap*, 51 Off. Gaz., 717). In the case of *Vasquez vs. Li Seng Giap*, *supra*, which is the most recent of the Supreme Court decisions on the subject, it was held:

"In *Caoile vs. Yu Chiao*, 49 Off. Gaz., 4321; *Talento vs. Mikiki*, 49 Off. Gaz., 4331, *Bautista vs. Uy*, 49 Off. Gaz., 4336; *Rellosa vs. Gaw Chee*, 49 Off. Gaz., 4345 and *Mercado vs. Go Bio*, 49 Off. Gaz., 5360, the majority of this Court has ruled that in sales of real estate to aliens incapable of holding title thereto by virtue of the provisions of the Constitution both the vendor and the vendee are deemed to have committed the constitutional violation and being thus *in pari delicto* the courts will not afford protection to either party. From this ruling three Justices dissented.

"The action is not of rescission because it is not postulated upon any of the grounds provided for in Article 1291 of the old Civil Code and because the action of rescission involves lesion or damage and seeks to repair it. It is an action for annulment under Chapter VI, Title II, Book II, on nullity of contracts, based on a defect in the contract which invalidates it independently of such lesion or damage. It is very likely that the majority of this Court proceeded upon the theory when it applied the *in pari delicto* rule referred to above.

"In the United States the rule is that in a sale of real estate to an alien disqualified to hold title thereto the vendor divests himself of the title to such real estate and has no recourse against the vendee despite the latter's disability on account of alienage to hold title to such real estate and the vendee may hold it against the whole world except as against the State. It is only the State that is entitled by proceedings in the nature of *office found* to have

a forfeiture or escheat declared against the vendee who is incapable of holding title to the real estate sold and conveyed to him.”.

For the foregoing, we hold that while the sale of the parcels of land in question is null and void as entered in violation of the Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines of September 4, 1943, nevertheless the appellant as vendor of such parcels of land had divested herself of title thereto and is not permitted to sue for the annulment of their conveyance. The appellees have the right to hold said parcels of land against the whole world except as against the State, which is the only entity entitled to commence escheat proceedings to divest them thereof. The judgment appealed from is, therefore, hereby affirmed, with the costs taxed against the appellant.

It is so ordered.

Paredes and Saguin, JJ., concur.

Judgment affirmed.

[No. 14457-R. June 6, 1955]

DELFIN M. REYES, petitioner, *vs.* The Honorable FIDEL FERNANDEZ, Presiding Judge, Branch I, Court of First Instance of Samar, and ALTO SURETY & INSURANCE Co., INC., respondents.

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE; BAIL BOND; SURETIES; NON-APPEARANCE OF ACCUSED, EFFECT UPON BOND.—The sureties of a person accused of a crime before a court, upon the assumption of the bail obligation, become in law the jailers of their principal. Their custody of him is the continuance of the original imprisonment, and they are subrogated to all the rights and means which the Government possesses to make their control of him effective. Although they cannot actually confine the principal, they may arrest him at pleasure and surrender him into the hands of the law. (U. S. *vs.* Bonoan, 22 Phil., 1; U. S. *vs.* Addison, 27 Phil., 563.) And whenever the appearance of an accused in a criminal case is required by the court, accused in a criminal case is required by the court, all the latter is required to do under the law is to notify his sureties to produce him in court on a given date. The law does not require personal notice to the accused. And if the accused fails to appear as required, the bond filed for his temporary liberty may be declared forfeited and he may be ordered arrested (Rule 110, section 15, Rules of Court).

ORIGINAL action in the Court of Appeals. Certiorari.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Jimenez B. Buendia for petitioner.

Assistant Solicitor General, Jose G. Bautista and *Solicitor Pacifico P. de Castro* for respondent Judge.

Aristerenas and Relova for respondent Alto Surety and Insurance Co., Inc.

NATIVIDAD, J.:

This is a petition for a writ of certiorari with preliminary injunction. It has been submitted on the allegations of the petition and the answer thereto.

It appears that the petitioner, Delfin M. Reyes, was charged in Criminal Case No. 2233, Court of First Instance of Samar, with the crime of *estafa* thru falsification of public documents. He was granted temporary liberty pending trial upon a bond filed by the Alto Surety and Insurance Company, Inc. After several postponements, the case was finally heard. The trial court, after hearing the evidence, held its decision under advisement. Sometime in the early part of January 1955, the trial court, then presided by the respondent judge, sent to the Alto Surety and Insurance Co., Inc., a notice requiring it to produce in court the body of the petitioner on January 28, 1955, at 8:00 o'clock in the morning, for the promulgation of its sentence in the criminal case above-referred to. This notice was received by the Alto Surety and Insurance Company Inc., on January 18, 1955. For reasons, however, not disclosed by the record, the Alto Surety and Insurance Co., Inc., transmitted said notice to the petitioner, thru the latter's counsel, only in the morning of January 27, 1955. Counsel for the petitioner immediately sent the respondent Judge a telegram, in which he asked for the postponement of the promulgation of the judgment in the case to a later date, alleging that it was impossible for the petitioner to be present as he had received the notice issued for the purpose only at 11:30 a.m. of that day, and adding that a formal motion for the purpose was being forwarded. Notwithstanding this telegram, the respondent Judge called the case on January 28, 1955, at 8:30 a.m., for the promulgation of its judgment in the case, and as the petitioner was not present, it issued on that very morning an order directing the arrest of the petitioner and the confiscation of the bail bond filed for his temporary liberty.

The petitioner now alleges that the respondent Judge, in proceeding with the promulgation of its judgment in Criminal Case No. 2233, Court of First Instance of Samar, in the morning of January 28, 1955, notwithstanding his motion for postponement thereof, and in ordering his arrest and the confiscation of the bond filed for his temporary liberty, acted "with grave abuse of discretion", and that to correct this abuse no appeal lies nor is there any other available, plain, speedy and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law.

We find petitioner's contention unfounded. The remedy of certiorari may only be invoked in cases where any of the persons or entities contemplated in the law commits an act "without or in excess of its or his jurisdiction, or

with grave abuse of discretion and there is no appeal, nor any plain, speedy, and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law" (Rule 67, section 1, Rules of Court). The phrases "without or in excess of its of his jurisdiction" and "with grave abuse of discretion", used in the above-quoted provision of law, have been interpreted to mean, the former, lack of jurisdiction from the beginning, or having jurisdiction but oversteps such jurisdiction (*Leung Ben vs. O'brien*, 38 Phil., 182; *Silvestre vs. Torres*, 57 Phil., 885; *Villarica vs. Sison*, 60 Phil., 828; *Francisco vs. Zandueta*, 61 Phil., 752), and the latter, "such capricious and whimsical exercise of judgment as is equivalent to lack of jurisdiction" (*Abad Santos vs. Province of Tarlac*, 67 Phil., 480).

There can be no question that the respondent Judge had jurisdiction to issue the notice in question and that the Alto Surety and Insurance Company, Inc., as surety of the petitioner, was given more than ample time to adopt the necessary measures to insure the appearance of the petitioner in court at the time fixed therein. Said Corporation received service of said notice on January 18, 1955, or ten days prior to the date therein fixed for the production of the petitioner in court. Why it failed to adopt the necessary measures to insure petitioner's appearance in court on that date, and why it only notified the petitioner thereof at the eleventh hour, has not been explained to the respondent Judge, nor is any explanation thereof given in the record. Said Corporation, although named respondent in this proceeding, did not file any answer to the petition. All that the respondent Judge had before him was a telegram, asking for the postponement of the promulgation of the judgment on the ground that the petitioner had been advised by his surety of said promulgation of judgment only on the previous day.

Upon the facts of this case, therefore, we do not see how it could be held that the respondent Judge, in committing the act complained of, acted with grave abuse of discretion. The sureties of a person accused of a crime before a court, upon the assumption of the bail obligation, become in law the jailers of their principal. Their custody of him is the continuance of the original imprisonment, and they are subrogated to all the rights and means which the Government possesses to make their control of him effective. Although they cannot actually confine the principal, they may arrest him at pleasure and surrender him into the hands of the law. (*U. S. vs. Bonoan*, 22 Phil., 1; *U. S. vs. Addison*, 27 Phil., 563.) And whenever the appearance of an accused in a criminal case is required by the Court, all that the latter is required to do under the law is to notify his sureties to produce him in court on a given date. The law does not require personal notice

to the accused. And if the accused fails to appear as required, the bond filed for his temporary liberty may be declared forfeited and he may be ordered arrested (Rule 110, section 15, Rules of Court).

For the foregoing, we hold that the petitioner has failed to make sufficient showing to entitle him to the remedy herein prayed for. The petition, therefore, filed in the instant proceeding is hereby dismissed, and the writ of preliminary injunction heretofore issued, dissolved. With the costs taxed against the petitioner.

It is so ordered.

Paredes and Saguin, JJ., concur.

Petition dismissed, writ of preliminary injunction dissolved.

[No. 11241-R. Junio 10, 1955]

EI PUEBLO DE FILIPINAS, querellante y apelado, *contra*
CARMEN BALAGTAS, acusada y apelante

DERECHO PENAL; ESTAFA; ACCIÓN CIVIL COMPLETAMENTE INDEPENDIENTE DE LA ACCIÓN CRIMINAL.—Bajo el Artículo 33 del nuevo Código Civil, cuando acción criminal se basa en un alegado fraude, se puede presentar una acción civil completamente independiente de la acción criminal.

APELACIÓN contra una sentencia del Juzgado de Primera Instancia de Laguna. Yatco, J.

Los hechos aparecen relacionados en la decisión del Tribunal.

Farol, Pambuan and Blay en representación de la acusada y apelante.

First Assistant Solicitor General Ruperto Kapunan, Jr. and Assistant Solicitor General Guillermo E. Torres en representación del querellante y apelado.

HERNANDEZ, M.:

Hallada culpable del delito de estafa y condenada a una pena indeterminada de dos años, cuatro meses y un día de arresto mayor a seis años de prisión correccional; a indemnizar a los ofendidos la cantidad de ₱7,000 y a pagar las costas del juicio, la apelante, Carmen Balagtas sostiene en esta apelación que la sentencia condenatoria no está justificada por las pruebas articuladas en la vista.

Las pruebas de la acusación tienden a establecer que algún tiempo antes del mes de Marzo de 1950, la apelante, Carmen Balagtas llegó a conocer a Felix Marcelo, residente del barrio de San Antonio, municipio de Biñan, Laguna. Felix Marcelo tenía una hija llamada Concepción Marcelo. La apelante a su vez, tenía una hija, Remedios de la Cruz, casada con Amando Garcia que entonces residían en Biñan. Concepción y Remedios, se conocían antes de dicho mes

y ambas conocían a Cecilia Zárraga que tenía una casa casi frente a la de Felix Marcelo.

Hacia el mes de Marzo de 1950, Felix Marcelo dijo a Cecilia Zárraga que él tenía deseos de construir una casa pero no tenía suficiente dinero. Habiendo la hija de la apelante informado en cierta ocasión a Cecilia Zárraga que su madre era una agente de la RFC, Zárraga y la acusada fueron a la casa de Felix Marcelo. Zárraga informó a éste que la apelante era una agente de la RFC. La apelante y Felix Marcelo conversaron sobre el proyectado préstamo y habiendo la apelante manifestado que había necesidad de presentar los títulos de algunos terrenos de Marcelo a la citada corporación, Marcelo entregó a la apelante el título de dos parcelas de terrenos situadas en el barrio San José, Nueva Ecija (Exhíbito C). Algunos días después, en el mismo mes de Marzo, la apelante volvió a Biñan para informar a Marcelo que personalmente él debía ir a Manila y en efecto, la apelante acompañó a Marcelo a Manila pero no consiguieron el deseado préstamo porque la RFC había suspendido la concesión de préstamos en aquellos meses. La apelante, entonces, sugirió a Marcelo que sería conveniente ir a Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija para pagar las morosidades del impuesto de bienes raíces y que en dicho lugar, ella trataría de obtener un préstamo. Felix Marcelo y la apelante fueron a Cabanatuan y aquel pagó los impuestos de las dos parcelas. Una vez pagados los impuestos, la apelante dijo a Marcelo que había necesidad de inspeccionar las parcelas de terreno y para este fin, Marcelo entregó a la apelante la suma de ₱10.50 por derechos de inspección, la cantidad de ₱15 por el alquiler de un jeep y la cantidad de ₱20 para gastos personales de la apelante. Los dos se separaron, quedándose la apelante en Cabanatuan y Felix Marcelo, por su parte, volvió a Biñan.

Al día siguiente, la apelante apareció en Biñan e informó a Marcelo que no pudieron localizar el terreno porque estaba en un sitio muy distante y que el título se había quedado en el Capitolio de Cabanatuan. En la primera semana de Mayo de 1950, la apelante apareció en la casa de Marcelo en Biñan para pedir de éste su certificado de residencia alegando que ella trabajaría por la aprobación de la solicitud de préstamo de la RFC.

Marcelo entregó su certificado de residencia a la apelante y ésta volvió a Manila donde tenía entonces su residencia. Después de algunos días, Marcelo fué a verse con la apelante en la calle de Mayhaligue de esta ciudad para preguntar por el resultado de sus gestiones. La apelante, en esta visita, dijo al ofendido que sus gestiones no estaban terminadas y que los títulos estaban en Cabanatuan. Esta visita, según Marcelo, tuvo lugar durante el mes de Mayo de 1950. Algunos días después, durante dicho mes, la

apelante apareció en la casa de Marcelo con dos documentos a maquinilla y convenció a Marcelo que firmara dichos documentos diciendo que uno de dichos documentos era para el pago de los impuestos de renta (income tax) y el otro era referente al préstamo de la RFC. Después de firmados los documentos, la apelante salió para Manila diciendo que había ratificar el documento por un notario.

En el mes de Octubre de 1951, Marcelo se fué a la Oficina del Registrador de Títulos de Cabanatuan y descubrió que el terreno ya estaba vendido a Amando Razón y el título expedido a nombre de él y de su difunta esposa ya estaba cancelado. En vista de este descubrimiento, Marcelo visitó a la apelante en su casa en Manila para preguntarla por qué había vendido la propiedad. La apelante negó que hubiese vendido o hipotecado los terrenos aquí referidos.

Marcelo en el curso de su declaración, negó haber comparecido ante el Notario Suñga quien ratificó las escrituras de venta y de adjudicación extrajudicial (Exhíbitos A y B) y negó asimismo haber recibido alguna cantidad de Amando Razón.

Por otro lado, la teoría de la defensa en esta causa es como sigue:

La apelante y Felix Marcelo se conocieron en el mes de Noviembre de 1949 por medio de Remedios de la Cruz hija de la apelante que entonces residía en Biñan. En cierta ocasión, Marcelo significó a la apelante su deseo de vender un terreno situado en San José, Nueva Ecija. La apelante contestó que no tenía comprador de terrenos situados en Nueva Ecija y le dijo que sería mejor que gestionara un préstamo del Banco Nacional Filipino y que sería conveniente que fuera Marcelo a Manila ofreciéndose la apelante a acompañarle al Banco Nacional y en efecto, tres días después, la apelante y Marcelo fueron al Banco Nacional Filipino en Manila y hablaron a un tal Palermo del departamento de préstamos. Dicho señor informó a los dos que sería conveniente que fueran a Cabanatuan donde existía una sucursal del Banco. Antes de salir de Biñan, para Manila, Marcelo entregó a la apelante el título de las dos parcelas y dicho título fué traído a Manila por los dos. Para allanar dificultades en la obtención del préstamo, la apelante consiguió del presidente Carmona del Banco Nacional Filipino, una carta de recomendación para el gerente del sucursal en Cabanatuan. Después de dejar el Banco obtuvieron de la Oficina de Terrenos un plano del terreno (Exhíbito 4). La apelante salió sólo para Cabanatuan y se entrevistó con el Gerente de la referida sucursal. Los funcionarios del Banco requirieron la presencia de Marcelo y dos días después o sea en Noviembre 16, 1949, ella y Marcelo fueron a Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija y en consonancia con el requerimiento de la

sucursal, Marcelo pagó los impuestos de las dos parcelas que alcanzaban a ₱50 o ₱75. Después de pagados los impuestos, el Banco requirió el pago de los derechos de inspección en la cantidad de ₱10.50 que fué pagada por Marcelo.

Los funcionarios del Banco designaron a Juan Bugarin para hacer la inspección. Del Banco, la apelante Marcelo y Bugarin fueron al mercado donde Bugarin encontró un jeep para hacer el viaje a San José. Cuando Marcelo se enteró que haciendo el viaje a San José no podía volver a Biñan aquella misma noche se decidió a no seguir a Bugarin y a la apelante, y se retiró a Biñan dejando a esta ₱20 para gastos de transportación y comida de los dos. Estos salieron para el barrio de San José y una vez en dicho barrio, buscaron al ex-jefe de policía para que les indicara el sitio donde están situadas las dos parcelas. El jefe les acompañó a la casa del alcalde quien dijo que no podía indicar el sitio exacto de las dos parcelas y las aconsejó que volvieran a Manila porque el sitio era sumamente peligroso. El depósito de ₱10.50 fué devuelto a la apelante y ésta a su vez, informó a Marcelo de lo que había pasado.

En vista de estos obstáculos para conseguir un préstamo, Marcelo se decidió a vender las dos parcelas por la suma de ₱1,000 y autorizó a la apelante a buscar un comprador dando a ésta el sobreprecio que pudiera conseguir si pudiese vender a un precio mayor de ₱1,000. El 15 de Mayo de 1950, la apelante se encontró con Amando Razón en Quiapo y hablaron sobre la compraventa del terreno. Razón se mostró interesado en la proposición porque tenía terrenos en San José, Nueva Ecija. En aquella ocasión, la apelante informó a él que el precio neto del dueño era ₱1,000. Razón invitó a la apelante a que fuera a su casa para considerar con mayor atención la oferta de la apelante. Algunos días después, la apelante se fué a la casa de Amando Razón en Manila y el día 26 o 27 de Mayo de 1950, la apelante y Razón fueron a verse con el Abogado Mariano Suñga cuya oficina estaba en 1716 Avenida Rizal. Después de una corta conversación, se convino que Razón, la apelante y Suñga irían a Biñan, Laguna para verse con el dueño de los terrenos.

El día de 27 de Mayo de 1950, la apelante estuvo en la casa de Felix Marcelo para decirle que no salieron de su casa el día siguiente porque el comprador y su notario querían verlo. Efectivamente, en la tarde del 28 de Mayo, Razón, Suñga y la apelante fueron a la casa de Marcelo en Biñan y estos fueron presentados por la apelante a Marcelo. El Abogado Suñga procedió entonces a pedir informes de Marcelo sobre algunos detalles de la venta. Suñga preguntó por el estado civil de Marcelo y éste contestó que era viudo. El abogado preguntó igualmente si

la difunta esposa de Marcelo había dejado descendientes o ascendientes a lo que Marcelo contestó que él era el único heredero de su esposa.

Después de estos detalles, el abogado dijo a Marcelo que había necesidad de consolidar el dominio de las dos parcelas en nombre de Felix Marcelo y dijo además a Marcelo que fuera a su oficina en la mañana del día siguiente para la firma de los papeles relativos a la venta. En consonancia con el acuerdo entre los presentes, Felix Marcelo llegó a la oficina del abogado Suñga a eso de las 11:00 a la mañana del 29 de Mayo de 1950, estando ya en dicha oficina, el abogado Suñga, Amando Razón y la aquí apelante. Los documentos de venta y de adjudicación extrajudicial fueron presentados a Marcelo y a petición de éste, que no sabe el Inglés, Suñga tradujo en Tagalog los dos documentos y acto seguido, se prosiguió a la firma de dichos documentos y a la ratificación de los mismos.

Después del otorgamiento de estos documentos, el comprador Amando Razón quiso entregar a Felix Marcelo la cantidad de P500 en efectivo y un cheque por la misma suma, pero Marcelo rehusó recibir el cheque y por cuyo motivo, el comprador invitó a Marcelo para que se fueron al Banco Nacional Filipino, invitación que fué aceptada por Marcelo. Una vez en el Banco, Razón hizo una retirada de P700 de su cuenta corriente y en el mismo lugar, pagó a Felix Marcelo la suma de P1,000. En la tarde de aquel día, Razón pagó a Suñga la suma de P60 por sus honorarios mientras que Carmen Balagtas recibió la cantidad de P50 por sus servicios.

Amando Razón y el abogado Mariano Suñga fueron a Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija el 31 de Mayo de 1950 y mediante la presentación de los documentos aquí cuestionados (Exhíbitos A y B), se canceló al certificado de título a favor de los esposos, Felix Marcelo y Engracia Caramihan, y, en su lugar, se expidió otro título, (Exhíbito D). Estas dos parcelas juntamente con una parcela situada en Florida-blanca, Pampanga de la propiedad de Razón fueron vendidas por éste a Sofia T. Mendoza el 4 de Agosto de 1952 (Exhíbito 5).

Estas son las dos teorías opuestas en esta causa. Como la determinación de sus méritos depende de la credibilidad de los testigos de ambas partes, conviene examinar ciertos detalles que pueden afectar dicha credibilidad.

Ya queda apuntado que de acuerdo con la teoría de Felix Marcelo, él estaba solo cuando firmó los documentos (Exhíbitos A y B) y descubrió que estos documentos eran de venta (Exhíbito A) y de adjudicación extrajudicial (Exhíbito B) solamente el Octubre de 1951 y solicitó los servicios del Abogado Oliver Gesmundo. La misma acusación, sin embargo, presentó una carta de la acusada, que se ha marcado Exhíbito F. Según Cecilia Zárraga, testigo de

la acusación, ella fué quien recibió de la apelante esta carta porque a petición de Felix Marcelo, estuvo en la casa de aquella el mes de Agosto de 1950 para saber de la misma el resultado de sus gestiones del préstamo que Marcelo quería conseguir de la RFC y en aquella ocasión, la apelante la dió la siguiente información:

"Q. What was the nature of your conversation—A. After I have been through with my business with her I inquire her about Mr. Marcelo's request; I requested from her about that loan, she informed me she already sold the land for P1,000 but the amount has not been received by her so that the amount she will get it and then she prepared a letter and handed it to me to be delivered to Mr. Felix Marcelo." (t. s. n. p. 67-Inocencio)

De regreso a Biñan, transmitió a Marcelo dicha información:

"Q. When you delivered that letter to Felix Marcelo do you have a conversation with him?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was the nature of your conversation?—A. I told Felix Marcelo that Carmen Balagtas has told me that she has already sold the land in fact she was a witness to the sale and that she was going to negotiate for the payment and then it was that this letter was given to me." (t. s. n. pp. 69-70-Inocencio)

La carta entregada a Zárraga (Exhíbito F) es del tenor siguiente:

"August 28, 1950

Mr. Marcelo:

Tungkol po sa ating usaping lupa, ay mayroon na po tayong pag tutuos na ibinigay ninyo sa isang libo. At kung kaya pinirmahan ninyo and mga papel ng kasunduan at pag pakilala na walang ibang nagmana ng lupang iyon kungdi kayo at ang kailangan na lang po ay ang magbabayaran. At kung tinatangihan po ninyo ay maaring kayo ng abogadong lumakad niyan ang magharap. At siya ko pong lalakaran, upang kayo ay magbayaran.

Ang taong pinadala ninyo rin ay hindi namin, mapagkakatiwalaan ng anomang sagot, pagkat panay na pananakot, gayon may ng pakilala dito na iyan ay isang estapador na lumabas pasok sa bilangguan. Kami po ang antain ninyo o tayo ang lalakad sa N.E.

Salamat po

(Fda.) C. BALAGTAS"

Por la declaración de Cecilia Zárraga y por el Exhíbito F debemos lógicamente inferir que Marcelo sabía de la venta desde el mes de Agosto de 1950. La aseveración, por consiguiente, de Felix Marcelo de que fué solamente en Octubre de 1951 cuando él descubrió la venta de sus terrenos, no puede ser correcta.

No se ha explicado por Marcelo por qué dejó pasar más de un año hasta que acudió al Abogado Gesmundo en relación con el otorgamiento de los reforidos documentos. No consta en autos la fecha exacta cuando Felix Marcelo solicitó los servicios de dicho abogado; pero la declaración firmada por Felix Marcelo que se ha presentado ante el Fiscal de Manila en apoyo de una queja contra la apelante por falsificación de documento público está fechada, 23 de Noviembre de 1951 (Exhíbito 1) y la queja se presentó

el 20 de Diciembre de 1951 (Exhíbito 3-C, 3-D y 3-2).

En la denuncia por falsificación, se alega que la acusada, una vez en su poder el título arriba referido, imitó las firmas de Felix Marcelo en los dos documentos aquí discutidos. En la declaración de Felix Marcelo presentado a la Fiscalía de Manila se dice lo siguiente:

* * * * *

"Na ang nabanggit na Affidavit at ang documento na pagbibili kay Amando Razon ay naisagawa ng wala akong (Felix Marcelo) kaalaman; hindi ko pinirmahan ang Affidavit at documentong bilihan kay Amando Razon, at ni hindi ako pumunta sa Maynila upang humarap sa Notario Publico tungkol sa nasabing affidavit at documentong bilihan. (Exhibit I)

* * * * *

Según el mismo abogado Gesmundo, a requerimiento de la oficina del fiscal, él utilizó los servicios de su calígrafo para examinar las firmas de Felix Marcelo en el documento gestionado y habiendo este calígrafo opinado que las firmas son genuinas, no proseguieron con la causa por falsificación e iniciaron la presente causa por estafa ante el Juzgado de Primera Instancia de Laguna.

Hemos revisado el *record* en busca de una explicación de parte de Marcelo por qué en su declaración (Exhíbito 1) negó haber firmado los documentos cuestionados y su declaración sobre este extremo resulta sumamente deficiente debido a ciertas objeciones de la parte adversa y a la falta de insistencia de la acusación para que el denunciante tuviese oportunidad de explicar su contradictoria declaración. El abogado Oliver Gesmundo que declaró por la prosecución, trató de explicar el cambio de teoría con el siguiente testimonio:

"Q. Did you confront Felix Marcelo with the signature appearing in Exhibits A and B?—A. I confronted him and he said; it is my honest belief I have never signed any deed of absolute sale or affidavit of extra-judicial partition because what Carmen Balagtas told me is about income tax and the other one is about the application for loan for P1,000 with the RFC." (t. s. n. p. 11-Inocencio)

Esta declaración desde luego, no explica la contradicción apuntada porque el hecho de que una persona no se haya dado cuenta del contenido de un documento firmado por el mismo no quiere decir que no ha firmado dicho documento.

Es indudable que en el documento de venta, sobretudo en el documento de adjudicación extrajudicial (Exhíbitos A y B), aparecen hechos falsos tales como el hecho de que en el Exhíbito "A" se dice que Marcelo es un viudo y en el Exhíbito B, se dice que Engracia Caramihan no dejó descendientes legítimos. No cabe duda que el Exhíbito B se ha otorgado con detalles falsos para facilitar la cancelación del título (Exhíbito C) a nombre de los esposos Felix Marcelo y Engracia Caramihan. Pero de acuerdo con la teoría de la defensa, estos datos falsos han sido

suministrados por el mismo ofendido, que estaba muy interesado en vender la propiedad situada en un lugar inaccesible en aquellos tiempos.

De un examen de las pruebas, nos parece evidente que la cantidad de ₱1,000 consignada en el Exhíbito A no ha sido pagada a Felix Mercado. Tanto la apelante como el Notario Suñga están acordes en que el alegado pago no se ha hecho en presencia de ellos. Según el testigo, Enrique Bautista del Banco Nacional Filipino, Amando Razón no retiró la cantidad de ₱700 de su cuenta corriente en dicho Banco el 29 de Mayo de 1950; al contrario, en dicha fecha, Razón hizo un depósito de ₱1,000. La declaración de Bautista está corroborada por un estado de cuentas de Amando Razón correspondiente a los meses de Marzo, Abril y Mayo, certificado por el tenedor de libros de dicho Banco (Exhíbito X). Este testigo ha sido llamado por el Juzgado inferior y después de que hubo declarado, la defensa pidió oportunidad para presentar a Amando Razón para explicar la ausencia de la retirada de ₱700 o ₱500 en la referida fecha; pero por razones que no resultan claras en la transcripción de las notas, el tribunal *a quo* denegó la petición de la defensa.

Del examen de las pruebas que acabamos de hacer se desprende que existen deficiencias tanto en las pruebas de la acusación como en las de la defensa.

La acusado en el curso de su declaración mencionó nombres de algunos funcionarios del Banco Nacional tanto en Manila como en Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija. La apelante mencionó el nombre del inspector, Juan Bugarin y del gerente de la sucursal en Cabanatuan un tal Yogore. No sabemos si Bugarin y Yogore han sido investigados por el fiscal. Si este detalle de la inspección es correcto, no acertamos a comprender por qué en el mes de Agosto de 1950, las gestiones de Pablo Amoranto y Cecilia Zárraga, mandatarios de Felix Marcelo, eran para saber de la apelante el resultado de las gestiones con la RFC cuando las negociaciones que se hacían entonces eran con el Banco Nacional Filipino.

Otro punto que nos parece claro en la declaración de Marcelo es referente al valor actual de las dos parcelas de terreno aquí cuestionadas. En la querella, se alega que el daño sufrido por Felix Marcelo y sus hijos consiste en ₱7,000. Marcelo declaró que él compró las parcelas cuestionadas de un tal Mariano Yatco en Agosto 22, 1944 (Exhíbito E), y pagó al vendedor la suma de ₱3,000 en billetes Japoneses y ₱7,000 en dinero genuino. En la escritura de venta otorgada por Yatco (Exhíbito E), se dice que la consideración de la venta es ₱10,000 de moneda legal (legal tender).

En relación con el valor del terreno, la defensa preguntó al testigo si había visitado por alguna vez las parcelas

aquí cuestionadas pero el abogado de la prosecución privada objetó a la pregunta y el tribunal sentenciador estimó dicha objeción por el fundamento de que el testigo denunciante había rehusado a decir el valor del terreno. El incidente sobre este extremo es como sigue:

“ATTY. AMURAO:

Q. May I know from witness what is the value of his land at present? Actually what will be the mortgage value of the land? Have you ever visited your property of the land in question?

ATTY. GESMUNDO:

Immaterial your honor, after all the value is stated in the deed of sale.

COURT:

What is the purpose of the question?

ATTY. FAROL:

The purpose is very simple. That this witness who was the former owner of the land have never seen the place and therefore not in a position to state the value.

COURT:

As a matter of fact he refused to state the value; objection sustained.

ATTY. FAROL:

That is all.” (t. s. n. p.-58-Inocencio)

Entendemos que este es un extremo importante porque si realmente el ofendido, Felix Marcelo nunca ha visitado las parcelas aquí cuestionadas, resulta difícil de creer que, en Agosto de 1944 cuando las fuerzas aliadas ya estaban avansando rápidamente hacia Filipinas, el ofendido se desprendiera de la considerable suma de ₱7,000 genuinos por dos parcelas de terreno, lejanas y desconocidas por el mismo. La situación se hace más chocante teniendo en cuenta que en aquellos meses, el deseo general era desprenderse de la moneda japonesa y todos querían conservar y guardar el dinero genuino para el advenimiento de la liberación que ya se vislumbraba.

Marcelo no se ha explicado por qué no quiso ir a San José con el inspector Bugarin. De esto se puede inferir que no conocía el terreno o bien, el viaje era realmente peligroso.

Fuera de los cincuenta pesos que la apelante recibió de Amando Razón y de los veinte pesos que Marcelo entregó a la misma para los gastos de inspección, no hay prueba directa de que ésta se lucró con el otorgamiento de las escrituras (Exhíbitos A y B) ni se ha probado que haya intervenido en la subsiguiente venta de las dos parcelas a favor de Sofia T. Mendoza, estando ya pendiente de vista la presente causa ante el Juzgado de origen.

Es probable que uno de los motivos de la iniciación de la presente causa por estafa es la falta de pago de la cantidad expresada en el Exhíbito A.

De autos, resulta que además de la acción criminal contra la aquí apelante, se ha presentado ante el Juzgado de Primera Instancia de Nueva Ecija una causa civil por la anulación de la escritura de venta otorgada por Felix Marcelo. No se han presentado copias de la demanda y no sabemos quienes son los demandantes en la referida causa. Bajo el artículo 33 del nuevo Código Civil, teniendo en cuenta que la presente acción criminal se basa en un alegado fraude, se puede presentar una acción civil completamente independiente de la acción criminal. Considerados los hechos expuestos arriba, los intereses de Felix Marcelo y de sus hijos, herederos de su finada esposa Engracia Caramihan, hubieran estado mejor protegidos si se hubiese dado preferencia a la causa civil por la anulación de los referidos documentos donde una mera preponderancia de pruebas es suficiente para obtener un pronunciamiento favorable a los demandantes.

Como queda indicado, resulta claro que, con el otorgamiento de las escrituras (Exhíbitos A y B), han sido perjudicados los herederos de la finada Engracia Caramihan que no han tenido participación en dicho otorgamiento. Pero a la luz de los hechos arriba consignados, abrigamos cierta duda si la acusada fué la autora de las falsedades expresadas en dichas escrituras y preferimos, por esta razón, concederla el beneficio de la duda.

Por tanto, con la revocación de la sentencia apelada y sin perjuicio de la acción civil que en derecho pudiera corresponder a Felix Marcelo y a los herederos de Engracia Caramihan, su absuelve a la apelante de la querrela de autos. Con las costas de oficio. Así se ordena.

Gutierrez David y Martinez, MM., están conformes.

Se revoca la sentencia y se absuelve a la apelante.

[No. 14475-R. June 21, 1955]

URBANO PADOLINA, petitioner, *vs.* HONORABLE JOSE N. LEUTERIO, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, REHABILITATION FINANCE CORPORATION and NICODEMUS DOMINGO, respondents.

PLEADING AND PRACTICE; NO DISTINCTION BETWEEN MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION AND MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL; SECOND MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL, WHEN ALLOWED.—Under the practice provided by the Rules of Court there is now no distinction at all between a motion for reconsideration and a motion for new trial, for a motion for reconsideration can have no basis other than the grounds for new trial enumerated in section 1, Rule 37 of the Rules of Court. It is well-settled that a second motion for

new trial may be allowed only if based on a ground not existing when the first motion was made, and the same must be filed within the reglamentary period of 30 days excluding the time during which the first motion had been pending (section 3, Rule 37, Rules of Court).

ORIGINAL action in the Court of Appeals. Mandamus.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Celso C. Dimayuga for petitioner.

R. F. C. Chief Legal Counsel Jesus A. Avacena for respondents.

DIZON, J.:

The present is an action for mandamus to compel the respondent Judge, Honorable José M. Leuterio, to approve the appeal bond and the record on appeal tendered by petitioner, defendant in Civil Case No. 1547 of the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija.

The record discloses that notice of the final judgment rendered in the above-mentioned case was received by petitioner on November 23, 1954. He filed a motion for reconsideration (Annex 1, RFC, attached to the latter's answer in this case) on November 29 of the same year, which was denied by an order of the court dated December 9, copy of which was received by petitioner on the 14th of the same month. On December 20 he filed a motion for new trial (Annex A attached to the petition for mandamus), which was denied by the court on January 14, 1955, copy of the order of denial having been received by petitioner on the 18th of the same month and year. The notice of appeal, appeal bond and record on appeal were filed by him on January 22, 1955. In connection with them the adverse party filed a motion for execution of the judgment upon the ground that the same had become final and executory, this motion having been considered—and rightly so—by the respondent Judge as an opposition to the approval of the appeal bond and of the record on appeal. After due hearing, His Honor issued the main order complained of dated February 5, 1955 disapproving the appeal bond and the record on appeal tendered by petitioner (Annex 2, RFC, attached to the latter's answer).

Upon the above undisputed facts, it is clear that from the time petitioner received notice of the judgment to the filing of the motion for reconsideration, six days had elapsed. Then, from the date when he received notice of the order of denial of his motion for reconsideration on December 14 to the date when he filed the notice of appeal, appeal bond and record on appeal, namely, January 22, 1955, 39 days had elapsed, which together with the 6 days already mentioned, make a total of 45 days from the date of receipt of the judgment to the filing of the requisite documents

for the perfection of the appeal. However, it is also clear that if the period during which the court had under consideration the motion for new trial is deducted from this period of 45 days, petitioner's notice of appeal, appeal bond and record on appeal were filed within the reglamentary period of 30 days provided by the Rules of Court for the perfection of an appeal.

Under the practice provided by the Rules of Court there is now no distinction at all between a motion for reconsideration and a motion for new trial, for a motion for reconsideration can have no basis other than the grounds for new trial enumerated in section 1, Rule 37 of the Rules of Court. The motion for reconsideration filed by petitioner on November 29, 1954 is therefore to be considered as a motion for new trial predicated—considering the allegations made therein—upon the ground that the judgment sought to be reconsidered was contrary to law and not supported by the evidence. It is also well-settled that a second motion for new trial may be allowed only if based on a ground not existing when the first motion was made, and the same must be filed within the reglamentary period of 30 days excluding the time during which the first motion had been pending (section 3, Rule 37, Rules of Court). In this connection the respondent Judge held in his order of February 5, 1955 that the motion for new trial filed by petitioner on December 20, 1954 raised the same questions already raised in the previous motion for reconsideration (new trial) and held accordingly that it did not suspend the running of the period for appeal. We agree with the ruling of His Honor upon this important point. An examination of the motion for new trial reveals that the questions raised therein are substantially the same as those raised in the motion for reconsideration and that, at all events, they are questions which petitioner could have very well raised in the foresaid motion for reconsideration. Consequently, the motion for new trial must be deemed not to have suspended the running of the period for appeal.

The fact that in the motion for new trial the petitioner contended that there were indispensable parties who should be impleaded "if decision will not be modified" does not improve his position in any sense, because the inclusion of indispensable parties is admittedly not a ground for new trial.

Wherefore, finding the petition for mandamus to be without merits, the same is hereby dismissed, with costs. It is so ordered.

Rodas and De Leon, JJ., concur.

Petition dismissed.

[No. 14829-R. June 21, 1955]

HERMAN JOPSON, petitioner, *vs.* The Honorable Judge FROILAN BAYONA of the Court of First Instance of Manila and SIMEON VILLANUEVA, respondents.

JUDGMENT; APPEAL; GENERAL RULE: APPEAL STAYS EXECUTION; EXCEPTION TO THE RULE.—The general rule is that the taking of an appeal stays the execution of the judgment. As an exception to the general rule, a judgment in an action for *injunction*, or one directing an accounting in an action for infringement of letters patent, *must be enforced* notwithstanding the appeal unless the trial court ordered otherwise. (Vol. I, Moran, Rules of Court, 1952 ed., p. 799.) Even in an ordinary case, upon good reasons (Rule 39, Sec. 2), execution of a judgment may be issued at the discretion of the court which is not interfered with or inquired into by the appellate court, unless it has been shown that there was an abuse thereof. *Buenaventura vs. Peña*, 78 Phil., 795.)

ORIGINAL action in the Court of Appeals. Certiorari.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Eduardo D. Gutierrez for petitioner.

Jose M. Luison for respondents.

PEÑA, J.:

In Civil Case No. 23087 of the Court of First Instance of Manila, one Simeon Villanueva was the plaintiff while Herman Jopson was the defendant. It was for mandatory injunction with damages. After due trial, the lower court rendered judgment on January 21, 1955 ordering the defendant: (a) to return or replace the door frame shutting the entrance of the second floor of the house in question; (b) to demolish and reconstruct the door and the stairs leading to the second floor of the house in question in accordance with the plan, Annexes "A" and "A-1" presented by the defendant to the City Engineer's Office on October 14, 1952, under permit No. 28826337 dated October 17, 1952, together with the hand rail; (c) to remove or take away all the sign boards which defendant placed around the lower portion of the outer walls of the second floor of the house in question of which the plaintiff was and still is the lessee; (d) declaring this mandatory injunction permanent; (e) to pay actual damages in the sum of ₱700 with interest from the date of the filing of the complaint until fully paid, said amount being the amount spent for the repair of upper floor undertaken by herein plaintiff; (f) to pay damages in the sum of ₱1,000 for moral damages plus attorney's fees in the amount of ₱1,000, and the costs of the suit. From this judgment, said defendant filed a notice of appeal on February 11, 1955. On the following day, a motion for immediate execution of the permanent mandatory injunction was filed, which motion was amended on February 16, 1955. After considering the

amended motion for immediate execution of the permanent injunction as well as defendant's opposition thereto, the trial court issued on March 18, 1955, the following "auto"—

"El demandante en este causa sometió una moción enmendada para la ejecución inmediata del interdicto mandatorio permanente de acuerdo con dicha moción de fecha 16 de febrero de 1955, por las razones en ella alegadas, y a dicha moción se opuso el demandado por el fundamento alegado en su memorandum de fecha 11 de marzo de 1955.

Después de una detenida lectura de los argumentos aducidos por las partes en sus escritos, en apayo de sus respectivas contenciones, el Juzgado es de opinión que procede accederse a la mencionada moción enmendada del aquí demandante, ordenando la ejecución inmediata del interdiato mandatorio permanente, previa prestación de una fianza de supersedeas a favor del demandado en la suma de ₱3,000 para responder de cualesquiera daños y perjuicios que podrían causarse al aquí demandado, durante la pendencia de esta causa.

Como se pide por el demandante en esta causa, se autoriza al aquí demandante para que adopte como suyo el expediente de apelación del aquí demandado."

The motion for reconsideration of the aforementioned order was denied on April 15, 1955.

In view of the foregoing, and as according to said defendant, the order of March 18, 1955 (Annex G), was issued without authority and jurisdiction by the trial judge, inasmuch as he had lost jurisdiction over the case as early as February 19, 1955, when defendant's record on appeal was approved; that the issuance of Annexes G and H the latter being the order denying the motion for reconsideration, was net warranted by special reasons; that the immediate execution of the judgment would cause irreparable damage and injury to the defendant; and that for the protection and preservation of the rights and interest of said defendant, there is no remedy by appeal or other equally adequate, plain and speedy remedy in the ordinary course of law, he now comes before Us as a petitioner for prohibition and certiorari with preliminary injunction.

Upon the filing of a bond in the amount of ₱5,000, pursuant to a resolution of this Court of April 26, 1955, a writ of preliminary injunction was issued on April 27, 1955.

Answering the petition, aforementioned plaintiff, who is a respondent, prayed for its dismissal, for the dissolution of the writ of preliminary injunction issued by this Court, and for affirmance of the orders of March 18 and 23, 1955, of the lower court, with costs against petitioner.

Respondent Simeón Villanueva, has been, as found by the court *a quo*, lessee of the second floor of a residential building owned by Eustaquio Maloles and located at the corner of Earnshaw and San Anton Streets, Sampaloc, Manila, for the last twenty-one years, while aforementioned Herman Jopson who is now petitioner, is the present

lessee of the ground floor of the same building. With the consent of the owner of the building, Herman Jopson secured a permit from the office of the city engineer for remodelling a store on the ground floor in accordance with a plan which he presented to said office. As the remodelling of the store had affected the floor, stairs, flooring, kitchen, toilet and painting of the second floor, the petitioner obligated himself to remodel and repair said portions or return them in good condition and to paint the second floor, but as stated by the lower court, the petitioner violated the understanding had between him and respondent Simeón Villanueva, by removing the door frame shutting the entrance towards the upper floor as well as the flooring of the second story including the toilet and water installations, without remodelling, repairing or returning them in good condition, and changed the door and stairs leading to the second floor by making the door very small and the stairs from two flights, slanting, wide and with a hand rail, to a single flight, very steep and narrow, and without a hand rail, when the plan provides for a wide door and a four-flights stairs, slanting, wide and with a hand rail, with evident intention to molest, harass and prejudice said Simeón Villanueva. As changed, in the opinion of the trial court, the stairs is a nuisance *per se*, for it was not only unsafe to the plaintiff and his family and other persons, but also annoyed or offended the senses, and hindered or impaired the use of property, especially in case of fire. And due to the removal of the door frame shutting the entrance of the second floor, the lives and properties of the plaintiff and his family were also exposed to burglars, for the entrance remained open throughout the day and night. Furthermore, the placing of sign boards all around the lower portion of the outer walls of the second floor, over and against the objection of said Simeón Villanueva, who is the lessee of the second floor, covered the window rails thru which air light passed.

The acts of defendant Herman Jopson were, in the opinion of the trial court, designed for no other purpose than to oust the plaintiff from the second floor of the house by making it hard, inconvenient, unsafe and dangerous and annoying for him and his family so that defendant can occupy the same once plaintiff would abandon the premises.

In the light of the foregoing, the court *a quo* properly issued a mandatory injunction not only for the protection of the life of the plaintiff and his family as well as his properties, but also for the preservation of the rights they used to enjoy. That aforesaid Civil Case No. 23087 is one of mandatory injunction is revealed not only by its caption but also by its petitory portion, and the trial court accordingly labelled the same as an action for mandatory injunction and consequently commanded the defendant,

now petitioner, to restore the *status quo ante*. Such being the case, judgment rendered therein is immediately executory in accordance with section 4 of Rule 39 of the Rules of Court.

"Injunction, receivership and patent accounting, not stayed.—Unless otherwise ordered by a court, a judgment in an action for injunction or in a receivership action, or a judgment or order directing an accounting in an action for infringement of letters patent, shall not be stayed after its rendition and before an appeal is taken or during the pendency of an appeal. * * *

In a long line of decisions, the Supreme Court, interpreting the aforequoted Rule, said that where "petitioner himself calls Civil Case No. 312 of the Court of First Instance an 'injunction case'"; that where the complaint therein is entitled complaint for injunction and the prayer in its paragraph (a) was for a permanent writ of injunction", Rule 39, Section 4, should be applied."

It is, however, argued by petitioner that inasmuch as an appeal was taken against the judgment of the lower court, it had lost jurisdiction over the case. We do not lose sight of this circumstance and the general rule applicable to it to the effect that the taking of an appeal stays the execution of the judgment. The instant case is an exception to the general rule, for a judgment in an action for *injunction*, or in a receivership, or one directing an accounting in an action for infringement of letters patent, *must be enforced* notwithstanding the appeal, unless the trial court ordered otherwise. Vol. I Moran, 1952 Ed., p. 799.)

Even in an ordinary case, upon good reasons (Rule 39, section 2), execution of a judgment may be issued at the discretion of the Court which is not interfered with or inquired into by the appellate court, unless it has been shown that there was an abuse thereof, which did not obtain in the present case. Said the Supreme Court in the case of *Buenaventura vs. Peña*, 78 Phil., 795—

* * * the sufficiency of the reasons for ordering such execution is naturally to be determined by said court (trial court); and one will not substitute our own way of thinking for that of the trial court with reference to such matters, if its discretionary power is to have any meaning."

In view of the foregoing, the trial court did not exceed its jurisdiction when in its discretion it issued the orders complained of, dated March 18 and 23, 1955, (Annexes G and H). Consequently, We hereby dismiss the petition and dissolve the writ of preliminary injunction heretofore issued by this Court on April 27, 1955. With costs against the petitioner.

It is so ordered.

Felix and Makalintal, JJ., concur.

Petition dismissed. Writ of preliminary injunction dissolved.

[No. 12703-R. June 23, 1955]

YU HUN & Co., plaintiff and appellant, *vs.* PEDRO R. PALTING, defendant and appellee

1. UNFAIR COMPETITION; TRADENAME OR TRADEMARK; REGISTRATION IN THE SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER OF PHILIPPINE PATENT OFFICE DOES NOT CREATE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY RIGHT; SECTION 20, TRADEMARK LAW (REPUBLIC ACT NO. 166) INAPPLICABLE TO REGISTRATION IN SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER.—Registration in the supplemental register of the Philippine Patent Office does not give to the registrant the exclusive property right to the tradename or trademark that registration in the principal register does. This is expressly stated in the last paragraph of section 10-A of Republic Act No. 638, which makes section 20 of the Trademark Law (Republic Act 166) inapplicable to registration in the supplemental register, the said section 20 being the provision which makes registration in the principal register *prima facie* evidence of the registrant's ownership of the trademark or tradename and of his exclusive right to the use of the same. On the other hand, all that section 21-A of Republic Act No. 638 says in this regard is that "any foreign corporation or juristic person to which a mark of tradename has been registered or assigned may bring an action hereunder . . . for *unfair competition*."

2. ID.; TECHNICAL TRADEMARK; NON-TECHNICAL TRADEMARK; NON-TECHNICAL TRADENAME, WHEN ENTITLED TO PROTECTION.—Technical Trademark, regardless of whether or not they are registered, may be appropriated for exclusive use and after such appropriation may furnish the basis of an action for unfair competition. Non-technical trademarks are not registrable and may not be appropriated for exclusive use (Sec. 66.1, Callmann, *Unfair Competition and Trademarks*, 1950 ed., vol. 3, pp. 986-988; 52 Am. Jur., 546). The only instance where a descriptive, non-technical trademark may be protected is if it has acquired a secondary meaning in the public mind, signifying origin or source of the product on which it is used. It is only in this sense that secondary meaning may be established so as to be entitled to protection. If the trademark is merely used descriptively, that is, as designating quality, class or grade, no secondary meaning thereof may be acquired (52 Am. Jur., 555-556). In any event, the question of whether a word or symbol has acquired a secondary, special, or trade meaning, is one of fact and the burden of establishing such meaning rests upon the plaintiff (Id. 557-558).

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Manila. Ibañez, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Paredes, Balcoff & Poblador for plaintiff and appellant.
José F. Aguirre for defendant and appellee.

MAKALINTAL, J.:

This is an action for unfair competition. The plaintiff is the distributor in the Philippines of a vitamin preparation manufactured by the Vitamin Company, Inc., of New York, containing a combination of different classes of

vitamin B to be administered by injection, and presented in a vial which bears on the label the word "SUPERBEE" This pharmaceutical product has been in the local market since 1948. In 1950 the defendant, after obtaining the necessary permit from the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners and Inspectors, introduced into the market another vitamin preparation manufactured by the Gotham Pharmaceutical Company of New York, also presented in vial form which bears the name "Super-B." Each of the two products is encased in a pasteboard box, which likewise carries the name of the product in prominent characters, the name of the manufacturer and other pertinent data concerning the formula of the contents.

The plaintiff alleges that it has developed a large market for its product and acquired the goodwill of the buying public, and rests its case on the proposition that "the defendant imitated the general appearance and name of the product of the plaintiff so that he may pass off his goods as that of the latter." The law specifically relied on by the plaintiff is section 29 of Republic Act 166, which provides that "any person who shall employ deception or any other means contrary to good faith by which he shall pass off the goods manufactured by him or in which he deals, or his business, or services for those of one having established such goodwill, or who shall commit any act calculated to produce said result, shall be guilty of unfair competition and shall be subject to an action therefor." In particular, the same legal provision adds, the following shall be deemed guilty of unfair competition:

"(a) Any person, who is selling his goods shall give them the general appearance of goods of another manufacturer or dealer, either as to the goods themselves or in the wrappings of the packages in which they are contained, or the devices or words thereon, or in any other feature of their appearance, which would be likely to influence purchasers to believe that the goods offered are those of a manufacturer or dealer, other than the actual manufacturer or dealer, who otherwise clothes the goods with such appearance as shall deceive the public and defraud another of his legitimate trade, or any subsequent vendor engaged in selling such goods with a like purpose."

The Court *a quo* dismissed the complaint on the ground that no case of unfair competition had been made out, and after making a detailed comparison in appearance between the four different samples of the plaintiff's medicine marked as exhibits in this case and the lone samples of that of the defendant, arrived at the following conclusion: "Plaintiff's medicine is different in color from that of defendant's. From the appearance of the packages, bottles and the medicines they contain, defendant's medicine, Gotham Super-B, cannot be mistaken for

plaintiff's Vitarine Superbee. The general appearance of the packages and vials, their forms, colors, printings, styles, and designs differentiate very clearly and without any possible mistake of confusion, defendant's Gotham Super-B from plaintiff's Vitarine Superbee."

We believe that the conclusion of the Court *a quo* is justified. From our own examination of the samples submitted we note a great many differences. The plaintiff's medicine is a light colored liquid; the defendant's is dark colored. The plaintiff's vial, in two cut of its three forms, is of amber-colored glass; the defendant's is clear white. The former bears a paper label, printed in red and pasted to the vial; the latter has its label etched on the vial itself in white letters. The plaintiff's package, in all the forms it has appeared in the market, is printed in red ink; the defendant's package is printed in black. Even the shapes and sizes of the vials are different. The defendant's product, moreover, has one distinctive characteristic not present in the other, namely, the word Gotham printed in large white letters in the center of an oval field of black immediately above the word Super-B, in such a way that at a glance the name which impresses itself on one's attention is the combined name Gotham Super-B.

Other than the incidental similarity that is almost invariably present, and which can hardly be avoided, when similar pharmaceutical preparations are made and sold by different manufacturers, we find nothing in the general appearance of the two medicines under consideration from which a case of unfair competition can be made out.

In its memorandum on appeal, the plaintiff has shifted the weight of its argument and stressed it on the similarity between the trademarks Superbee and Super-B. It is urged that the trademark Superbee has been registered by the plaintiff in the supplemental register of the Philippine Patent Office and hence is entitled to protection from unfair competition under Section 21-A of Republic Act No. 638. We do not see that such registration gives the plaintiff any greater protection than it would have if indeed it has acquired the right, through long use and development of good will, to the name Superbee to distinguish its product. Registration in the supplemental register of the Philippine Patent Office does not give to the registrant the exclusive property right to the trade-name or trademark that registration in the principal register does. This is expressly stated in the last paragraph of section 10-A of Republic Act No. 638, which makes section 20 of the Trademark Law (R. A. 166) inapplicable to registration in the supplemental register, the said section 20 being the provision which makes registration

in the *original* register *prima facie* evidence of the registrant's ownership of the trademark or tradename and of his exclusive right to the use of the same. On the other hand, all that section 21-A of Republic Act No. 638 says in this regard is that "any foreign corporation or juristic person to which a mark or trade-name has been registered or assigned may bring an action hereunder . . . for *unfair competition*." The question resolves itself therefore into whether or not there is unfair competition in this case, within the meaning of section 29 of Republic Act 166 cited in the beginning of this opinion, apart from and independently of any question of invasion of the right of property which the statute gives upon registration in the principal register of the trademark or trade-name.

Now then, does the use by the defendant of the trade-name Super-B on his pharmaceutical product constitute deception or otherwise a means by which he passes off the said product for the one marked Superbee of the plaintiff? The answer may be reached through two avenues of approach, both discussed by the parties. The first is that Superbee is a descriptive word, that is, being a corruption of "Super-B," it is descriptive of the medicine to which it is applied, which is a preparation containing different kinds of vitamin B, the prefix "super" indicating the high potency of the preparation. This view is supported by the finding of the Principal Trade Examiner of the Philippine Patent Office, who stated in his report of July 13, 1951, in connection with the plaintiff's application for registration in the principal register, that "Superbee which stands for 'Super B' is descriptive of Vitamin B preparations." It was because of such finding that the application was not granted and that the plaintiff, in fact, had to ask the patent office that its application be converted into one under the supplemental register.

Now a descriptive or non-technical trademark must be distinguished from a technical trademark. Technical trademarks, regardless of whether or not they are registered, may be appropriated for exclusive use and after such appropriation may furnish the basis of an action for unfair competition. Non-technical trademarks are not registrable and may not be appropriated for exclusive use. So it has been stated:

"SEC. 66.1.—*Technical and Non Technical Trade-Marks: 'Trade-Marks'—Trade Names.*"

"* * * Under this distinction technical trademarks are those which, under the common law, may be appropriated to the use of one person and those which are susceptible of registration under existing trade-mark statutes. Nontechnical trade-marks or trade names are trade designations which do not fall into these two classes. Trade-marks must be fanciful, arbitrary, unique,

distinctive, and nondescriptive in character. Words descriptive of qualities or attributes, generic designations, personal, partnership and corporate names, geographical terms, marks common to the trade, and the like, are trade names or nontechnical marks. * * * The distinction, however, between technical and nontechnical trade-marks, with respect to the inception of the trademark right, persists today in the distinction between a mark good and valid per se, originating the moment it is appropriated and used in connection with a certain business, and a mark not valid at its inception. The latter mark, even though it be geographical or otherwise descriptive, may develop a secondary meaning, and thus become good and valid. It has therefore been correctly stated that the plaintiff in an infringement suit must show either that his mark is a valid technical mark or that his nontechnical mark has acquired a second meaning." (Callmann, 2nd. ed., vol. 3, pp. 968-988.)

"SEC. 61. *Corruptions, Combinations, or Compounds of Descriptive Words.*—Words which are not purely invented, but are merely corruptions of words descriptive or some special merit, quality, or characteristic possessed by the articles to which they are applied and of which they are intended to be descriptive, cannot properly be the subject of exclusive use as a trademark. * * *" (52 Am. Jur. 546.)

It may be noted that the only instance where a descriptive, non-technical trademark may be protected is if it has acquired a secondary meaning in the public mind, signifying origin or source of the product on which it is used. It is only in this sense that secondary meaning may be established so as to be entitled to protection. If the trademark is merely used descriptively, that is, as designating quality, class or grade, no secondary meaning thereof may be acquired (52 Am. Jur. 555-556). In any event, the question of whether a word or symbol has acquired a secondary, special, or trade meaning, is one of fact and the burden of establishing such meaning rests upon the plaintiff (Id. 557-558). There is, however, no showing in the present case that the term Superbee has acquired a secondary meaning.

But it is contended that the term Superbee is not descriptive of the plaintiff's product, because the word "bee" connotes a winged insect and therefore the combined word "superbee" means a powerful bee, which is totally unrelated to the different kinds of Vitamin B which the said product contains. If this is so, then it cannot be said that the word "Super-B" used by the defendant to designate his product, which word is undeniably descriptive thereof, is an imitation or an adaptation of the word Superbee at all. And the letter B, which immediately conjures the idea of vitamin B when taken in relation to the medicine sold by the defendant, cannot conceivably be associated with the word "bee" which, according to the plaintiff, does not describe its medicine but rather calls forth a mental picture of a winged insect. One can therefore hardly be taken or mistaken for the other, they having entirely different connotations.

There is one other consideration which we believe to be decisive of the basic issue as to whether the defendant, in using the word Super-B, is guilty of deception or bad faith for the purpose of passing off his product for that of the plaintiff. Both medicines are for professional use only, to be administered by injection, which requires special skill. The defendant's package carries the following printed information:

"INTRAMUSCULAR-INTRA-VEINOUS

Injection as prescribed by *physician*."

"DOSAGE

1 cc Daily or as determined by the *physician*."

There is no proof, nor is it even pretended, that the medicines in question are for sale to the public at large without the necessity of any medical prescription. While they are ultimately for public consumption, therefore, it may be said that the market for them is in reality limited to that highly qualified and experienced group of technical men in the medical profession. Surely it cannot be supposed that these men can be misled or confused by the alleged similarity in the names of the two competing products in this case.

"Where a business offers its services only to a small, highly specialized group, capable of close discrimination, a greater degree of similarity of names will be tolerated than where the business offers itself generally to all comers, most of whom will respond to similarity and not investigate identity, especially where the articles are commonplace and are purchased without a careful scrutiny of the identity of the vendor. *Federal Securities Co. vs. Federal Securities Corp.*, 129 Or 375, 276 P. 1100, 66 ALR 934." (Footnote 3, 52 Am. Jur. 602.)

"SEC. 80.5. *Likelihood and Possibility of Confusion*.

"Likelihood of confusion is a relative concept, to be determined only according to the particular, and sometimes peculiar, circumstances of each case. Mere comparison of the trade-marks will not alone suffice." (Callmann, *Unfair Competition and Trade-marks*, 1945 Ed., vol. 2, p. 1123.)

"SEC. 81.2(a). *Character of the Goods*.

"The fictitious figure of the ordinary purchaser, as it is drawn to the facts of each case, will be most variable; it will differ according to the 'character of the article, the use to which it is put, the kind of people who ask for it, and the manner in which it is ordered.' In this respect, the standard is the same as that applied in cases of misleading advertisement." (Callmann, 1945 ed., vol. 2, p. 1137.)

"SEC. 81.2(b). *Dealer and Consumer*.

"As a general rule, dealers are well acquainted with the manufacturers from whom they make their purchases, and since they are more experienced and are professional observers, they cannot be so easily deceived as the inexperienced public can be. There may well be similarities and limitations which deceive all, but generally, the interest of the dealers are not regarded with the same solicitude as are the interests of the ordinary consumer. * * *." (Callmann, 1945 ed., vol. 2, p. 1141.)

The plaintiff has cited the cases of *Parke, Davis & Co. vs. Kiu Foe & Co. et al.*, 69 Phil., 928 and *Ogura vs. Chua et al.*, 59 Phil., 471, which are cases of unfair competition. Those cases, however, are demonstrably distinguishable from the present, in that the goods involved therein were offered and sold to the general public and not to any particular specialized group, and also in that the ground upon which the Supreme Court based its decisions therein was in each instance the similarity in the general appearance of the goods in competition. In the *Ogura* case, moreover, not only were the goods as packed and offered for sale similar in appearance, but they carry the identical trademark "Bonton" with the same figure of a Japanese bird called "Kiukwan." Here, as we have already stated, there is no similarity in the general appearance between the plaintiff's product and that of the defendant, nor is there such similarity in their respective names as would mislead the buyer into buying one for the other.

Wherefore, there being no error in the judgment appealed from, the same is hereby affirmed, with costs against plaintiff-appellant. So ordered.

Felix and Peña, JJ., concur.

Judgment affirmed.

[No. 10586-R. June 27, 1955]

THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellant, *vs.*
JOSE CORPUZ Y NICOLAS, accused. ALTO SURETY & INSURANCE CO. INC., bondsman and appellee.

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE; BAIL BOND; COURT'S DISCRETIONARY POWER TO REDUCE SURETY'S LIABILITY.—Prior to the sale of the properties of the bondsman or the payment of the value of the bail bond, the court still retains its discretionary power to reduce the surety's liability for good and substantial reasons.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Norte. Belmonte, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Assistant Solicitor General Lucas Lacson and Solicitor Rafael P. Cañiza for plaintiff and appellant.

Antonio Quirino for bondsman and appellee.

HERNANDEZ, J.:

On March 14, 1946, an information for treason was lodged in the People's Court against Jose Corpuz. Upon petition of defendant's counsel said court granted him bail in the amount of ₱10,000 posted on June 10, 1947 by the herein appellee, the Alto Surety & Insurance Co. Inc. Meanwhile, with the abolition of the People's Court on

June 19, 1948, the case was referred to the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Norte.

When the case was called for trial on October 5, 1950, the defendant Jose Corpuz failed to appear, notwithstanding due notice previously served upon his surety. Thereupon on the fiscal's petition, the court declared the bond confiscated and granted the surety company thirty days within which to produce the body of the accused and to explain the cause of the defendant's non-appearance for trial.

On November 17, 1950, on the surety's petition, the trial court granted the latter an extension of thirty days within which to produce the body of the defendant before the court. On December 27, 1950, the surety obtained a second extension of thirty days within which to surrender the person of the accused. On February 15, 1951, upon the surety's failure to comply with its undertaking within this last period granted it, and there having been no further motion for extension filed, the Fiscal filed a petition for judgment on the bond. On March 2, 1951, the lower court acted on the above petition and rendered judgment, the dispositive part of which is couched in the following terms:

"The court finding the facts alleged in the said petition to be true, renders judgment against the Alto Surety and Insurance Co., Inc. for the amount of the bond of P10,000 filed by it for the provisional release of the said accused Jose Corpuz, and a writ of execution of the bond be issued." (Rec. on Appeal, p. 16)

Some seven months thereafter, or more specifically, on October 5, 1951, the surety company filed a petition for the cancellation of the bond based on the allegations that the accused had jumped bail pending hearing in the People's Court, to join the dissidents; that upon learning of his flight, the bonding company exerted efforts to search for and apprehend the accused by sending out agents to the provinces, enlisting the aid of the police force of Ilocos Norte, the MIS and the Constabulary; that for these purposes, the surety company spent no less than P2,000; and that finally, on September 25, 1951, through a communication from Capt. Arsenio T. Olfindo, commanding officer of "B" Company, 17th BCT stationed in Echague, Isabela (Exhibit "A"), the surety learned of the death of the accused, Jose Corpuz in the course of an army raid in San Mateo, Isabela.

On October 23, 1951, the court below issued an order denying the above petition. On December 18, 1951, the surety company filed a motion, this time, praying for partial execution of the bond from the amount of P10,000 to P2,000. Upon the filing of the fiscal's opposition to the motion for partial execution, the court *a quo* issued an

order dated January 25, 1952, the pertinent part of which reads:

"Wherefore, this court, exercising its inherent discretionary powers in regard to the amount of the liability of the sureties, is of the opinion that the liability of Alto Surety and Insurance Co., Inc. may be reduced from P10,000 to P3,000 and the surety upon paying this amount to the government be relieved from further liability upon the bond."

Seasonably, the fiscal appealed from this order.

The Solicitor General seems to rely largely upon the case of *People vs. Arlantino*, (SC-G.R. No. L-3411, May 30, 1951) wherein the Supreme Court declared in an *obiter* that the lower court acted in excess of jurisdiction by setting aside its previous order of confiscation and the writ of execution after the same had become final and the properties covered by the bond had already been sold at public auction. Said the Supreme Court, citing Anglo-American jurisprudence:

"There would, however, appear to be some limit to the time within which such an application will be entertained and although this limit has not been definitely fixed, it has been indicated that after the execution has been had under the judgment, or at least the money recovered has been paid to the state or Federal Treasurer, the court no longer will exercise its authority to remit the penalty. However, the mere fact that the defendant appears after default will not, of itself relieve the sureties from liability. (6 Am. Jur. 119).

Unquoted excerpts preceding the above citation of the same text, however, read:

"The Federal statute on the subject does not limit the surrender or production of the principal to a time 'before final judgment.' That statute provides that the 'court may, in its discretion, remit the whole or part of the penalty whenever it appears to the court that there had been no wilful default of the party and that a trial can, notwithstanding, be had in the cause, and that public justice does not otherwise require the same penalty to be enforced.' The word 'whoever' in the statute vests a discretion in the court so long as the money remains in the registry of the court. Federal courts have the power, even after judgment on the recognizance, to relieve the surety where the latter is without fault and later surrenders the principal". (Sec. 184, Vol. 6, Am. Jur. 119, citing *U. S. vs. Jenkins* 176 F. 672, 20 Ann. Cas. 1261; 84 A.L.R. 438).

The law in point in this jurisdiction follows:

"SEC. 16. *Discharge of sureties*.—Upon application filed with the court and after due notice to the fiscal, the bail bond shall be cancelled and the sureties discharged from liability (a) where the sureties so request upon surrender of the defendant to the court; (b) where the defendant is re-arrested or ordered into custody on the same charge or for the same offense; (c) where the defendant is discharged by the court at any stage of the proceedings nor acquitted, or is convicted and surrendered to serve the sentenced and (d) where the defendant dies during the pendency of the action." (Sec. 16, Rule 110, Rules of Court)

Ostensibly, par. (d) *supra*, contemplates of a case where the defendant dies while the action remains pending and prior to the declaration of forfeiture of the bond. It is claimed for the state, that after judgment on the bond has been obtained by reason of the non-appearance of the accused, the death of the latter does not and can not release the surety (U. S. *vs.* Babasa, 19 Phil., 199; U. S. *vs.* Que Ping, 40 Phil., 19). In the aforecited cases, however, the bondsmen-appellants did not invoke the inherent discretionary power of the Court to order the reduction of their respective liabilities, but they singularly sought the complete and total discharge of the bond.

In the relatively much recent cases of *People vs. Reyes*, (48 Phil., 139), and *People vs. Calabon*, (53 Phil., 945), the inherent discretionary power of the court to reduce the liabilities of the sureties were ventilated and discussed.

Referring anew to the aforequoted Anglo-American jurisprudence, we come across the following doctrines therein enunciated:

"In view of the fact that a recognizance in a matter of record and, where forfeited, is in the nature of a judgment and that the judgment, when finally given, is taken with the recognizance as one record, the right to remit is not affected by proceeding to judgment on the recognizance, as the nature of the recognizance remains the same after, as well as before, judgment. In the event a bail bond has been forfeited and judgment thereon entered, the court has judicial discretion to grant at any time remission of the penalties incident thereto. (Sec. 183, 6 Am. Jur. 119, citing *State vs. Jiman*, 166 Wash. 356; U. S. *vs. Jenkins supra*, *Italics ours*).

From the foregoing, we deduce the principle that prior to the sale of the properties of the bondsman or the payment of the value of the bail bond, the court still retains its discretionary power to reduce the surety's liability for good and substantial reasons.

As aforeshown in the instant case, whatever debt the accused, Jose Corpuz owed to society, has been remitted to the full with the snuffing out of his life. Besides, it stands uncontrovertedly on record that the surety company had exerted efforts and expended money in order to apprehend its principal and to deliver him before the court for trial. We find it, therefore, in line with the rules on equity, to grant the appellee-surety company, a reduction of its liability on the baid bond from the amount of ₱10,000 to ₱3,000 as found by the court *a quo*.

Wherefore, finding the appealed order of January 25, 1952 well in order, the same should be, as it is hereby affirmed. No costs at this instance. So ordered.

Gutierrez David and Martinez, JJ., concur.

Judgment affirmed.

[No. 10354-R. June 29, 1955]

LEON GALUTIRA, PANTALEONA GALUTIRA and EMIGDIO GALUTIRA, plaintiffs and appellees, *vs.* ALBERTO RAMONES, defendant and appellant.

1. PLEADING AND PRACTICE; AVERMENTS, NOT CAPTION OF THE PLEADING, CONTROLLING.—In the law of pleadings, courts are called upon to pierce the form and go into the substance. Courts should not be misled by a false name given to a pleading. The title of the pleading is not controlling. Courts should be guided by the averments thereof. *McDougald vs. Hulet*, 132 Cal., 154, 64, Pac., 278, 280.
2. ID.; DEFENSE, NOT PLEADED, DEEMED WAIVED.—A defense may be pleaded in an answer or in a motion to dismiss. Section 5, Rule 8, Section 6, Rule 9, Rules of Court; *Salvador et al. vs. Locsin*, G. R. No. L-4629, May 29, 1953. And, under section 10, Rule 9 of the Rules of Court, only those defenses and objections not pleaded either in a motion to dismiss or in the answer are deemed waived.
3. ID.; MATERIAL ALLEGATIONS IN COMPLAINT, WHEN DEEMED ADMITTED; IMPLIED ADMISSION BY DEFENDANT IN ANSWER, WHEN DEEMED WAIVED; CASE AT BAR.—It is a familiar rule in this jurisdiction that material allegations in the complaint other than those as to the amount of damages shall be deemed admitted when not specifically denied. Section 8, Rule 9 of the Rules of Court. But when a plaintiff proceeds to trial on the merits, starts the presentation of his evidence upon the complaint and the defective answer thereto, said plaintiff must be deemed to have waived the implied admission, in the answer, of the material averments of the complaint, and to have treated said answer as sufficient to put in issue the said allegations. This waiver is particularly true in a case like the present where the plaintiff knew from the tenor of the Amended Motion to Dismiss Complaint that all the material assertions constituting their cause of action were point by point contested in the same amended motion. Accordingly, it was error on the part of the trial court to have stopped the trial of the case and to have granted plaintiff's verbal motion for judgment on the pleadings. *Smith vs. Lindsey*, 1 S. W. 88, 90, citing *Edmonson vs. Philipps*, 73 Mo., 57, 61-63; *Appelman vs. Broadway Ins. Co.*, 70 Pac., 451; *San Luis Water Co. vs. Estrada*, 48 Pac., 1075, 1076, 117 Cal., 168; *Town of Denver vs. City of Spokane*, 7 Wash., 226; 34 Pac., 926. In *pari materia*, *Yu Chuck vs. Kong Li Po*, 46 Phil., 608, 611-613; *Legarda Koh vs. Ongsiaco*, 36 Phil., 185 syllabus.
4. ID.; AMENDED ANSWER; AMENDMENTS TO PLEADINGS LIBERALLY ALLOWED.—The filing of an amended answer does not delay the proceedings. The trial could proceed. The amended answer could be presented later. While it is true that the admission of an amended answer is one addressed to the sound discretion of the court, it is a rule in this jurisdiction buttressed upon reason that amendments to pleadings should be liberally allowed to the end that the real matter in dispute between the parties may be determined promptly. *Co Tiamco vs. Diaz*, 42 Off. Gaz., No. 6, pp. 1169, 1176; *Gacutan vs. Aragon*, 44 Off. Gaz., No. 1, pp. 109, 111.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Norte. Belmonte, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Alejo Mabanag for defendant and appellant.

Santiago Ranada for plaintiffs and appellees.

SANCHEZ, J.:

The facts material to this case, presented in their chronological order, are the following:

February 17, 1950—Plaintiffs filed an action for partition of six parcels of land described in paragraph 2 of the complaint. It is averred that Severino Galutira, a common grandfather of plaintiffs and defendant, was the original owner of three of the said six parcels, namely, parcels Nos. 4, 5 and 6; that parcels Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were acquired by accretion; that Severino Galutira, upon his death, was succeeded by his children Eustaquio Galutira, father of plaintiffs, and Anastacia Galutira, mother of defendant; that upon the death of Eustaquio and Anastacia, they were succeeded in their rights by the plaintiffs who are entitled to one-half, and defendant, to the other half; and that, accordingly, partition should be had.

April 18, 1950—Defendant filed a pleading styled "Amended Motion to Dismiss Complaint", textually as follows:

"AMENDED MOTION TO DISMISS COMPLAINT

"Comes now, the defendant in the above entitled case, through his undersigned counsels and unto this Honorable Court, moves to dismiss the complaint by virtue of the following facts:

"1. That the right of the plaintiffs is barred by the Statute of Limitations, section 1, paragraph (e) and also section 1, paragraph (f) of Rule 8 of the Rules of Court of the Philippines. section 41, Act 190 provides that ten years actual adverse possession by any person claiming to be the owner for that time of any land or interest in land, uninterruptedly continued for ten years by occupancy, descent, grant or otherwise, in whatever way such occupancy may have commenced or continued, shall vest in every actual occupant or possessor of such land a full and complete title, saving to the persons under disabilities the rights secured to them by law.

"Liberato Ramones and Anastacia Galutira, the predecessors-in-interest of the defendant, have been in open, public, adverse, peaceful, uninterrupted possession of the property subject of this action for more than thirty years under claim of absolute ownership against all others. It is true that plaintiffs and defendant have Severino Galutira for their common grandfather but this alone does not give rise to a case of partition because the six parcels of land under question were not inherited from Severino Galutira but that the defendant has inherited these six parcels from his deceased parents who possessed these lands as their conjugal properties.

"ARGUMENTS

"1. That the defendant admits in part the allegations of No. 1 of the Complaint in the above-entitled case but deny the allegations as to the residence of Igmedio Galutira for he actually resides at California, United States of America.

"2. That the defendant denies absolutely No. 11 of the complaint, for the six parcels of land are the absolute properties of the defendant, for he inherited the same from his deceased parents, Liberato Ramones and Anastacia Galutira, which were the conjugal properties of the latter.

"3. That the defendant denies No. II of the Complaint, for although Severino Galutira is the common grandfather of the plaintiffs and the defendant, the three parcels of land which are Nos.

4, 5 and 6 of the Complaint were not inherited by the parents of defendant from Severino Galutira; on the other hand, the spouses Liberato Ramones and Anastacia Galutira, the predecessors-in-interest of the defendant, acquired these three parcels by their own initiative. They have been in open, public, peaceful and uninterrupted possession against all others for more than thirty years. They have therefore as per provisions of law acquired the same by acquisitive prescription.

"That the defendant denies there has over been an extra-judicial partition between Eustaquio Galutira, the father of plaintiffs, and Anastacia Galutira, the mother of defendant, for there was no property left in common to them, hence there can be no basis for any partition.

"That the defendant denies that parcels Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the Complaint could have been acquired by right of accretion because the six parcels of land under question are each of them not contiguous to one another but are separated by lots owned by persons other than the defendant. The said parcels Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the complaint were acquired by Liberato Ramones and Anastacia Galutira, not from Severino Galutira, the common grandfather of the plaintiffs and defendant as alleged in the complaint but by means of an adjudication from Apolonio Borce, entered in the Notarial Register of Proceso Coloma as Reg. Not. No. 4, Pagina No. 80, Libro III, Serio de 1934 and entered in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Ilocos Norte as Daybook, Vol. 3, Entry No. 7257, Registry Book Vol. 30, Ins. No. 7142, Page No. 105-141, File No. 7173, January 26, 1934, Off. Receipt No. 8667570-8667553, Laoag, Ilocos Norte, January 26, 1934.

"The defendant also denies that the plaintiffs or their predecessors-in-interest have ever received a yearly share of the canon for the six parcels of land because there never has existed any co-ownership over the six parcels of land between the plaintiffs and the defendant's predecessors-in-interest nor does any now exist between the plaintiffs and the defendant which could be the only legal basis for the defendant to share the canon he now receives solely with the plaintiffs. The defendant and his predecessors-in-interest during their lifetime were the only ones entitled to and therefore the sole owners of the canon for the six parcels of land. Liberato Ramones, the father of the defendant, has personally cultivated these six parcels of land and when he stopped farming he gave these same parcels of land for cultivation to his tenants and who have been continuously cultivating the same for him and upon his death for his heir, the defendant in the above-entitled case.

"4. That defendant denies the plaintiffs have ever requested for an amicable participation of the six parcels of land under question because the plaintiffs on the 6th day of June, 1949, took possession much against the will of the defendant of that parcel of land which is No. 5 in the complaint, which was a cause of action between Alberto Ramones and Leon Galutira and Pantaleona Galutira for Forcible Entry, Civil Case No. 22 in the Justice of the Peace Court of Bacarra, Ilocos Norte.

"That the plaintiffs, on December 24, 1949, cut one-half of the unripe palay planted by the defendant's tenants on two parcels of land which are parcels Nos. 1 and 2 of the complaint, with Tax Declaration Nos. 02551 and 02552 respectively in the name of defendant.

"That the plaintiffs on the 4th day of January, 1950 cut one-half of the unripe palay planted by the tenants of the defendant on three parcels of land which are Nos. 4, 5 and 6 in the Complaint with Tax Declaration Nos. 02550, 02554 and 02555 respectively in the name of the defendant causing to him damage in the sum of P400, Philippine currency.

"That the plaintiffs Leon Galutira and Pantaleona Galutira have from the dates they took possession of parcel No. 5 in the Complaint and cut one-half of the unripe palay planted on parcels Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 in the Complaint, continuously dispossessed the defendant of said lands and they planted with second crop one-half of each of the six parcels of land mentioned in the Complaint causing to the defendant damage in the sum of P500, Philippine currency.

"Wherefore, in consideration of the above manifestations, it is respectfully prayed unto this Honorable Court, that as order be issued dismissing the complaint and ordering the plaintiffs to vacate the premises and restore possession to the defendant, with costs against the plaintiffs.

"San Jose, Nueva Ecija for Laoag, Ilocos Norte, April 18, 1950.

"EVARISTO G. LLENNA & ELADIO C. SEGUI
*Counsels for Defendant
San Jose, Nueva Ecija.*"

April 28, 1950—The trial court issued an order which reads, "The amended Motion to Dismiss is hereby denied for the facts alleged in the complaint are sufficient to constitute a cause of action".

May 19, 1950—Defendant filed a pleading entitled "Answer with a Counterclaim", which is reproduced here *in toto*:

"ANSWER WITH A COUNTERCLAIM

"Comes now, the defendant, through the undersigned counsels and answering the complaint filed herein, respectfully states:

"That the defendant denies each and every paragraph of the said complaint, Nos. I, II, III, and IV, respectively, except Par. I referring to the personal circumstances of plaintiffs, Leon Galutira and Pantaleona Galutira and the defendant, Alberto Ramones;

"And as a counterclaim, against the plaintiffs alleges:

"That the plaintiffs on December 24, 1949, cut one-half of the unripe palay planted by the defendant's tenant on two parcels of land which are parcels Nos. 1 and 2 of the Complaint; that the plaintiff on the 4th day of January, 1950 cut one-half of the unripe palay planted by the tenants of defendant on three parcels of land which are Nos. 4, 5 and 6 of the Complaint causing to the defendant damage in the sum of P400, Philippine currency;

"That the plaintiffs, Leon Galutira and Pantaleona Galutira have, from the dates they took possession of parcel No. 5 of the Complaint and cut one-half of the unripe palay planted on parcels Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 of the Complaint, continuously dispossessed the defendant of said lands, and they planted with second crop one-half of each of the six parcels of land mentioned in the Complaint, causing damage to the defendant in the sum of P500, Philippine currency.

"Wherefore, the defendant prays for judgment:

"1. Dismissing the complaint, and ordering the plaintiffs to vacate the premises and restore possession to the defendant with costs against the plaintiffs; and

"2. On the counterclaim, ordering the plaintiffs to pay to the defendant the sum of P900, Philippine currency; and

"3. For such other relief consistent with law and equity.

"San Jose, Nueva Ecija, for Laoag, Ilocos Norte, May 19, 1950.

"EVARISTO G. LLENNA & ELADIO C. SEGUI
*Counsels for the Defendant
San Jose, Nueva Ecija.*"

August 8, 1950—The hearing on the merits was started at 9:30 a.m. on this day. Counsel for plaintiffs announced the names of their four witnesses. Whereupon counsel for defendant petitioned the court for the exclusion of witnesses. Plaintiffs then started their evidence with the presentation of witness Bonifacio Ramos. Said witness was extensively interrogated on direct examination by Atty. Santiago Ranada for the plaintiffs. Upon the termination of the direct examination, the court asked additional questions and the witness was subjected to cross-examination by Atty. Eladio C. Sequi, one of the counsel for defendants. In the course of the cross-examination, the trial court observed that defendant's answer was a mere general denial. Promptly, counsel for defendant asked the court to allow them to amend the answer but the request was denied because it was too late. Plaintiffs' counsel then moved that the case be decided on the pleadings inasmuch as the defendant has entered a mere general denial. The motion was granted. Counsel for defendant moved for reconsideration. Same was denied. Thereafter, the following proceedings took place:

"Atty. RANADA:—By way of answer to the counterclaim of the defendant, this representation hereby manifests that they admit all the allegations contained in the counterclaim filed by the defendant because in doing so, or by harvesting the palay planted over one-half of the six parcels of land in question, they did so as part owners of the lands in litigation."

"COURT—Therefore, you submit for decision?"

"Atty. HANADA:—Yes, Your Honor."

"COURT—Case submitted for decision," Tr., p. 12.

August 10, 1950—On this date the court below rendered its decision, a copy of which was received by defendant's counsel on August 16, 1950. The dispositive part of the decision declared that plaintiffs are entitled to the partition, and adjudicated to them one-half *pro indiviso* of the six parcels of land described in the complaint and the other half to defendant.

August 12, 1950—On this date, i.e., before counsel for defendant received notice of the decision, they filed a motion for leave to amend the answer to which was attached an amended answer with counterclaim. The motion recites:

"That, through an honest belief that the Amended Motion to Dismiss in which the specific denials of the material allegations of the complaint are noted down with particularity would serve as an answer with motion to dismiss even if not so captioned for the caption of a pleading is not the controlling factor, the defendant just to specify his counterclaim filed an answer with counterclaim without further mention of the specific denials he has already noted down in his previous pleading;

"That, to the end that the real matter in dispute and all the matters in the action between the parties may as far as possible be completely determined in this proceeding and to serve the ends of justice,

it is necessary and expedient that the defendant be allowed to amend his answer with counterclaim already filed, dated May 19, 1950, and for this purpose hereby presents the attached amended answer with counterclaim, wherein the amendments sought to be incorporated are indicated by being underscored."

August 21, 1950—The court issued an order denying the motion for leave to amend the answer as unmeritorious and for the further reason that the decision has already been rendered in the case.

August 30, 1950—Defendant filed a verified motion for a new trial upon the grounds that the evidence is insufficient to justify the decision, that the said decision is contrary to law, and that through mistake of counsel the substantial rights of the aggrieved party has actually been impaired. This motion for a new trial was supported by an affidavit of merits signed by defendant the tendency of which is to show that he is the real owner of the properties mentioned in the complaint.

October 12, 1950—The court denied the motion for new trial.

October 30, 1950—Counsel for defendant filed a motion to reconsider the decision and the order denying defendant's motion for new trial.

November 18, 1950—The foregoing motion was denied.

January 25, 1951—The commissioners on partition appointed by the court having submitted their report, judgment was rendered adjudicating to plaintiffs one-half *pro indiviso* of the six parcels of land and the other undivided half to defendant.

Appeal was taken by defendant to this Court.

1. The first question is whether or not defendant's "Amended Motion to Dismiss Complaint" dated April 18, 1950 may be considered as his answer to the complaint.

At the outset, there is a misnomer. While the pleading is entitled "Amended Motion to Dismiss Complaint", the contents thereof will readily show that the said pleading traverses all the material allegations of the complaint. For, *inter alia*, it alleges that parcels Nos. 4, 5 and 6 of the complaint were not inherited by the father of plaintiffs and the mother of defendant, but that said lands were acquired by defendant's parents thru their own initiative; it denies the right to partition because there was no property left in common by plaintiffs' father and defendant's mother; it avers that parcels Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were acquired by defendant's father and mother from one Apolonio Borce by means of a public instrument executed on January 25, 1934 and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ilocos Norte; and said pleading positively alleges that defendant is the sole and exclusive owner of the six parcels of land described in the complaint. It is true that in the said amended motion there is an

averment that plaintiffs' action is barred by the Statute of Limitations, which may be the subject of a real motion to dismiss under Rule 8 of the Rules of Court. But the law also authorizes defendant to aver prescription as an affirmative defense.

It then results that the pleading in question has all the elements of an answer sufficient to traverse the material averments in plaintiff's complaint. In the law of pleadings, courts are called upon to pierce the form and go into the substance. Courts should not be misled by a false name given to a pleading. The title of the pleading is not controlling. Courts should be guided by the averments thereof. *McDougald vs. Hulet*, 132 Cal. 154, 64, Pac. 278, 280.

We, therefore, hold that since the pleading entitled Amended Notice to Dismiss Complaint "raised issues that went to the merits of the case", the same should be treated as an answer. *Epang vs. Ortin*, G. R. No. L-7574, May 17, 1955, 51 Off. Gaz., No. 5, pp. 2367, 2369.

Furthermore, a defense may be pleaded in an answer or in a motion to dismiss. Section 5, Rule 8, section 6, Rule 9, Rules of Court; *Salvador, et al. vs. Locsin*, G. R. No. L-4629, May 29, 1953. And, under section 10, Rule 9 of the Rules of Court, only those defenses and objections not pleaded either in a petition to dismiss or in the answer are deemed waived. Here, the defenses and objections which put in issue the material averments of the complaint were raised by defendant in the Amended Motion to Dismiss Complaint—which really is an answer. So that, defendant should not be precluded from demanding that plaintiffs prove their cause of action and from presenting evidence in support of the allegations of the said amended motion.

Anyway, by section 17, Rule 15 of the Rules of Court, "All pleadings shall be liberally construed so as to do substantial justice". And sections 2, Rule 1 of the same rules enjoins that the rules of court should "be liberally construed in order to promote their object and to assist the parties in obtaining just, speedy and inexpensive determination of every action and proceeding". We adhere to the following pronouncement culled from *Alonso vs. Villamor*, 16 Phil., 315, 322: "Technicality, when it deserts its proper office as an aid to justice and becomes its great hindrance and chief enemy, deserves scant consideration from the courts. There should be no vested rights in technicalities."

We, accordingly, hold that the pleading entitled "Amended Motion to Dismiss Complaint" hereinafter transcribed is an effective answer to the complaint. The court below, therefore, erred in summarily dismissing the said motion to dismiss because by the averments thereof, it is all too ap-

parent that the same cannot be disposed of without hearing the evidence on the matters therein raised. And, the answer filed by the defendant is no more than a reiteration of the counterclaim set forth in the Amended Motion to Dismiss Complaint, with the addendum of a specific prayer for such counterclaim.

2. But conceding *arguendo* that defendant's Amended Motion to Dismiss Complaint cannot be considered as an answer and that the answer with counterclaim filed by defendant does not put in issues the material allegations of the complaint because said answer is no more than a general denial, still there are incidents of record which should have prevented the court from entering a judgment on the pleadings. The transcript discloses that, upon the pleadings, the parties went to trial. Plaintiffs thereat announced their four witnesses. Plaintiffs' counsel started the presentation of the evidence in support of their complaint with the testimony of witness Bonifacio Ramos. In fact, counsel has finished with the direct examination of said witness. Counsel did not even raise the question of the insufficiency of the answer. As heretofore shown, it was the trial court which, during the cross-examination, called attention to the deficiency in defendant's answer. The decision itself admits that defendant's counsel asked that he be given a chance to amend his answer but was denied. It was only then that counsel for plaintiffs presented a verbal action for a judgment on the pleadings. The proceedings were then stopped.

It is a familiar rule in this jurisdiction that material allegation in the complaint others than those as to the amount of damages shall be deemed admitted when not specifically denied. Section 8, Rule 9 of the Rules of Court. But we hold that when a plaintiff proceeds to trial on the merits, starts the presentation of his evidence upon the complaint and the defective answer thereto, said plaintiff must be deemed to have waived the implied admission, in the answer, of the material averments of the complaint, and to have treated said answer as sufficient to put in issued the said allegations. This waiver is particularly true in this case, for plaintiffs knew from the tenor of the Amended Motion to Dismiss Complaint that all the material assertions constituting their cause of action were point by point contested in the same amended motion. Accordingly, it was error on the part of the trial court to have stopped the trial of this case and to have granted plaintiffs' verbal motion for judgment on the pleadings. *Smith vs. Lindsey*, 1, S. W. 88, 90, citing *Edmonson vs. Philipps*, 73 Mo., 57, 61-63; *Appelman vs. Broadway Ins. Co., Pac.*, 451; *San Luis Water Co. vs. Estrada*, 48 Pac. 1075, 1076, 117 Col., 168; *Town of Denver vs. City of Spokane*, 7 Wash.,

226, 34 Pac., 926. In *pari materia*, Yu Chuck vs. Kong Li Po. 46 Phil., 608, 611-613; Legarda Koh vs. Ongsiaco, 36 Phil., 185, syllabus.

3. When the trial court called the attention of the parties to the defect in the original answer, defendant forthwith announced his intention to file an amended answer. The court, as stated in its decision, then declared that it was too late. Seasonably, defendant offered his formal amended answer for approval.

An examination of this amended answer will show that primarily its purpose was to present in a more logical and readable form his averments in the Amended Motion to Dismiss Complaint. It was aimed at clarity. It sought to erase the confusion arising out of the form and some terms used in the said amended motion. It was intended, too, to eliminate the defective original answer.

The filling of the amended answer would not delay the proceedings. The trial court proceed. The amended answer could be presented later. While it is true that the admission of an amended answer is one addressed to the sound discretion of the court, it is a rule in this jurisdiction buttressed upon reason that amendments to pleadings should be liberally allowed to the end that the real matter in dispute between the parties may be determined promptly. On this point, the observation of the Supreme Court in *Co Tiamco vs. Diaz*, 42 Off. Gaz., No. 6, pp. 1169, 1176, is illuminating—

“* * * that to throw away the whole case only because the complaint was silent on a fact well known to all the parties and to the court, was certainly to defeat the paramount interests of justice for the sake of a useless technicality. It was a useless technicality, because if the purpose of the pleading is to apprise the adverse party and the court of the essential facts, that purpose is sufficiently accomplished once the court and the adverse party have acquired a judicial knowledge of the real issues. Rules of pleadings are intended to secure a method by which the issues may be properly laid before the court. When those issues are already clear before the court, the deficiency in the observance of the rules should not be given undue importance. What is important is that the case be decided upon the merits and that it should not be allowed to go off on procedural points. The new rules are really simple and liberal and, in the language of Professor Sutherland, ‘The purpose which they seek to accomplish is to eliminate technical matters by removing the basis for technical objections, to make it as difficult as impossible, for cases to go off on procedural points, and to make litigations as inexpensive, as practicable and as convenient, as can be done.’ (Vol. XIII, University of Cincinnati Law Review, 1939 [No. 1], p. 1).”

And again, in *Gacutan vs. Aragon*, 44 Off. Gaz., No. 1, pp. 109, 111, the Supreme Court quoted with approval the following:

“It is a general rule that amendments to pleadings are favored and should be liberally allowed in furtherance of justice, in order that every case may so far as possible be determined on its real facts, and in order to speed the trial of cases, or prevent the circuitry

of action and unnecessary expense, unless there are circumstances such as inexcusable delay, or the taking of the adverse party by surprise, or the like which might justify a refusal of permission to amend. It is therefore the usual practice of the courts to allow rather than refuse amendments, and liberally to construe statutory provisions giving power to permit amendments in furtherance of justice.' (41 Am. Jur., pp. 490-491. See *Torres vs. Tomacruz*, 49 Phil., 913 and rule 1, section 2, Rules of Court.)"

"In furtherance of justice", we repeat, and in order that this case could be decided on its merits rather than on pure technicality, we hold that the lower court erred in not granting defendant's motion to file an amended answer.

4. Defendant has sought to exhaust all the legal remedies in the court below. Be filed a motion for new trial. That motion pointed out the inherent defects in the proceedings taken in the court below. Defendant there sought to be given a chance to prove his case. He filed with that motion an affidavit of merits. A cursory examination of this affidavit and the document attached thereto, will show that if a new trial were granted, it is not improbable that the result reached in the decision below could be different from what it is. On this score, too, the lower court erred.

In view of all the foregoing, the decision and judgment of the lower court appealed from is hereby set aside.

Let the record of this case be returned to the court of origin with instructions—

To admit defendant's Amended Answer; and

To hold a new trial.

It is hereby further ordered that the testimony of witness Bonifacio Ramos at the original trial be allowed to stand provided that defendant be given full opportunity to cross-examine him; otherwise, said testimony of Bonifacio Ramos shall be stricken from the record. No costs.

It is so ordered.

Endencia, Pres. J., and Ocampo, J., concur.

Judgment set aside and case remanded to the court of origin with instructions.

[No. 11693-R. June 29, 1955]

LAUREANA GABIN ET AL., now VICTORIANO PERPAS ET AL., plaintiffs and appellants, *vs.* REMEDIOS S. DE VILLANUEVA, in her capacity as Executrix of the Testate Estate of the deceased Raymundo Melliza y Angulo, defendant and appellee.

1. AGENCY; DISTINCTION BETWEEN AGENT AND SERVANT.—The agent is employed in a capacity superior to that of the servant, being entitled, in general, to use his discretion, as to the means to accomplish the end for which he is employed, while the servant is directed by the master not only as to what is to be done, but how it shall be done. The essential distinction is that the agent is employed to establish contractual relations

between his principal and third persons, while the servant is not. 2 C. J. S., p. 1029. Accordingly, when a person is the extension of the personality of another in so far as the administration and management of the latter's haciendas are concerned, the former is an agent of the latter within the meaning of Article 1709 of the Spanish Civil Code. Manresa, *Comentarios al Código Civil Español*, 4th Rev. Ed., Vol. 11, p. 379; *Araneta Inc., vs. Vidal et al.*, 49 Off. Gaz., No. 1, pp. 45, 57; *Rendleman vs. Niagare Sprayer Co.*, (D. G. 111.) 16 F. (2d) 122, 124; *Kingan vs. Silvers*, 13 Ind. A. 80, 37 N.E., 413, 416.

2. ID.; AGENCY REVOKED BY DEATH OF PRINCIPAL OR OF AGENT.—The rule is that an agency is terminated, amongst other causes, by the death of the principal or of the agent. Article 1732, paragraph 3, Spanish Civil Code; *Ramos vs. Caoibes*, 50 Off. Gaz., No. 3, pp. 1032, 1035. And, the fact that at the time of the death of the principal the definite period of employment of the agent has not yet expired, does not prevent its revocation by the fact of such death. 2 C. J. S., pp. 1174–1175; *Yerrington vs. Greene*, 84 Am. Dec., 578, 580.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Iloilo. Makalintal, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Fulgencio Vega and *Emilio Eligio* for plaintiffs and appellants.

Pio Sian Melliza and *Luis G. Hofleña* for defendant and appellee.

SANCHEZ, J.:

On January 19, 1944, a contract was executed between Raymundo Melliza y Angulo, on the one hand, and Laureana Gabin, on the other. That contract, Exhibit C, provides:

"Que Raymundo Melliza en dueño de los terrenos situados en el barrio Jibaoan, sitios de Salai, Oasay y Abilay, y en los sitios de Tabucsuba, Baldosa y Ticud, La Paz, Ciudad de Iloilo, provincia de Iloilo, y que constituyen las haciendas que posco y de que soy propietario.

"Que, he contratado los servicios personales de Laureana Gabin para que atienda, administre y gerenta dichas dos haciendas mías; contrate los servicios de los jornaleros o aparceros (y) de las personas que crea indoneas para el trabajo del campo, y las remuneraciones que quiera darles; y explote dichas dos haciendas, empleando la diligencia de un padre de familia.

"Que por este servicio personal de Laureana Cabin, ésta percibirá un sueldo anual de 350 cavares de palay, que recibirá cada año agrícola a contar de la fecha, como remuneración de sus servicios.

"Que este contrato estaría en vigor durante el plazo de 30 años a contar de la fecha, y a opcion de Laureana Gabin. Entendiéndose, que Laureana Gabin no podrá ser despedida de su cargo durante el tiempo que quiera prestarlo hasta 30 años sin justa causa legal y probada; y caso de despedirla, tendrá derecho a una indemnización del tiempo que queda por prestarlo, a razón de 150 cavares de palay por cada año agrícola.

"Que Laureana Gabin, podrá hacer las mejores que quiera hacer en dichas dos haciendas; pero dichas mejoras serán a beneficio del terreno."

Raymundo Melliza y Angulo died on December 11, 1945. Appellee was appointed executrix of his estate and took possession of and administered his properties including the haciendas described in the contract, Exhibit C.

On April 30, 1946, Laureana Gabin presented her claim against the estate of the deceased Raymundo Melliza y Angulo, Special Proceedings No. 93 of the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, praying that the executrix be ordered to pay her 150 cavanos of palay, beginning the agricultural year 1945-1946 until the termination of the testamentary proceedings, and that, thereafter, the heir or heirs to whom the haciendas might be adjudicated be ordered to pay said claimant the same amount of palay every year until the expiration of 30 years from the agricultural year 1945-1946. That claim was denied by the Court of First Instance of Iloilo in an order dated December 31, 1946, upon the ground that it was not a proper claim under Rule 87 of the Rules of Court. On appeal, the Supreme Court (Laureana Gabin, Claimant-Appellant, *vs.* Maria Melliza, et al., Oppositors-Appellees, G. R. No. L-1849), in a decision rendered on October 25, 1949, affirmed the order appealed from, "without deciding whether or not the contract claimed upon is valid and binding against the heirs of the decedent, and without prejudice to any proper action that the appellant may bring upon said contract".

Laureana Gabin died on November 8, 1949. The present case was originally instituted in her name on May 30, 1950. The complaint was, however, subsequently amended on November 28, 1950. The amendment consisted in the substitution of the heirs of Laureana Gabin as parties plaintiff. The complaint, as thus amended, was admitted by the trial court on December 2, 1950.

Plaintiffs, as heirs of Laureana Gabin, claim that they are entitled to the possession and administration of the haciendas the subject of the contract, Exhibit C; that if such possession and administration cannot be delivered to them, defendant executrix should pay 150 cavanos of palay each agricultural year during the pendency of the testate proceedings, and that, thereafter, this obligation should be transmitted to the heirs of the deceased Raymundo Melliza y Angulo for the entire term stipulated in the contract, Exhibit C. At the trial, however, plaintiffs' counsel manifested that they limited their claim to the recovery of 150 cavanos of palay per year for the period comprised between the date defendant executrix took possession of the lands until the time Laureana Gabin died, that is, from 1946 to 1949, inclusive.

The gravamen of the defense is that plaintiffs have no cause of action, by reason of the termination of the contract, Exhibit C, upon the death of Raymundo Melliza y Angulo, and because the rights of Laureana Gabin under

the said contract were personal in nature and therefore intransmissible to her heirs.

The court below dismissed plaintiffs' complaint with costs. The latter appealed to this Court.

The primary question raised on appeal is simply this: Is the contract, Exhibit C, a contract of agency or of lease of work or services?

A reference to the terms of the document is in order. The contract stipulated that the deceased Raymundo Melliza y Angulo contracted the personal services of Laureana Gabin to attend to, administer, and manage certain haciendas of the former specified therein. Laureana Gabin was granted the power to contract the services of laborers or tenants or persons who, Laureana believed, were suitable for work in the fields. She was given authority to pay them the compensation which she might deem convenient. She was empowered to make improvements on the property. In the exploitation of the haciendas, she was enjoined to employ the diligence of a father of a family.

Upon the foregoing state of the facts, it is apparent that the contract was not merely one of lease of work or services within the meaning of Article 1544 of the Spanish Civil Code. Laureana was not simply called upon to render services for a definite price or to perform acts which require solely manual or mechanical execution. More than that, she was the manager and administrator of the haciendas. She was given the authority to represent the owner of said haciendas in matters such as the contract for the employment of laborers and field hands, as well as their compensation. She was given wide discretion to employ the means necessary to accomplish the end—to make the haciendas productive. Furthermore, she was enjoined under the contract to manage the haciendas in the same way as a father of a family. Obviously, as the contract itself implies, the management and administration of the haciendas were given to Laureana Gabin in consideration of her personal qualifications. That is why, the contract speaks of "servicios personales". She was, indeed, a representative of the hacienda owner in those haciendas.

Corpus Juris Secundum is authority for the statement that "the agent, it has been said, is employed in a capacity superior to that of the servant, being entitled, in general, to use his discretion, as to the means to accomplish the end for which he is employed, while the servant is directed by the master not only as to what is to be done, but how it shall be done"; and that "the essential distinction is that the agent is employed to establish contractual relations between his principal and third persons, while the servant is not". 2 C. J. S., p. 1029. Accordingly, Laureana Gabin, being the extension of the personality of Raymundo Melliza y Angulo in so far as the administration and management of the latter's haciendas are concerned, was an agent of

said Raymundo Melliza y Angulo within the meaning of Article 1709 of the Spanish Civil Code. *Manreza, Comen-tarios al Codigo Civil Español*, 4th Rev. ed., Vol. 11, p. 379; *Araneta Inc. vs. Vidal, et al.*, 49 Off. Gaz., No. 1, pp. 45, 57; *Rendleman vs. Niagara Sprayer Co.* (B. C. 111.) 16 F. (2d) 122, 124; *Kingan vs. Silvers*, 13 Ind. A. 80, 37 N. E., 413, 416.

The mere fact that the contract was for a period of 30 years is immaterial. The rule is that an agency is terminated, amongst other causes, by the death of the principal or of the agent. Article 1732, paragraph 3, Spanish Civil Code; *Ramos vs. Caoibes*, 50 Off. Gaz., No. 3, pp. 1032, 1035. And, the fact that at the time of the death of the principal the definite period of employment of the agent has not yet expired, does not prevent its revocation by the fact of such death. 2 C. J. S., pp. 1174-1175; *Yerrington vs. Greene*, 84 Am. Dec., 578, 580.

Upon the foregoing, we hold that appellants are not entitled to the payment of an indemnity amounting to 150 cavanos of palay for each agricultural year from 1946 to 1949 inclusive, as prayed for by them.

Wherefore, finding no error in the judgment appealed from, the same is hereby affirmed, with costs against appellants.

It is so ordered.

Endencia, Pres. J., and Ocampo, J., concur.

Judgment affirmed.

[No. 11447-R. June 30, 1955]

BEATRIZ MAGPALE, ALFREDO RABANG, SEVERINA RABANG and FELIPA RABANG, plaintiffs and appellants, *vs.* ANICETO SOBREPEÑA, defendant and appellant.

COMPROMISE; COMPROMISE HAS THE EFFECT OF "RES JUDICATA"; ARTICLES 1809 AND 1816, SPANISH CIVIL CODE.—Where the parties to a case agreed to an amicable settlement thereof, executing thereby an "agreement to reconvey" whereby, among other things, the defendant agreed to reconvey and to resell the property subject of the controversy under certain terms and conditions therein stated, resulting thereafter in the dismissal of said case, said "agreement to reconvey" constitutes a perfect instance of compromise between the parties to a pending litigation, which is sanctioned by Article 1809 of the Spanish Civil Code (now Article 2028). Article 1816 of the Spanish Civil Code (now Article 2037) provides that a compromise has upon the parties the effect and authority of *res judicata*, although there shall be no execution except in compliance with a judicial compromise. Therefore, if an action is dismissed in settlement and consequent adjustment of a cause of action, such dismissal constitutes *res judicata* and bars a subsequent action for the same cause.)

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija. Pasicolan, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Primicias and Ramolete for plaintiffs and appellants.

D. A. Rodriguez for defendant and appellant.

MAKALINTAL, J.:

The spouses Pablo Rabang and Beatriz Magpale were the owners of a certain parcel of land in the municipality of San José, Nueva Ecija, acquired by them as a homestead from the government and for which they had the corresponding certificate of title. Pablo Rabang died in January, 1946, leaving his wife and three children, namely Alfredo, Severina and Felipa, all surnamed Rabang. These children, together with their widowed mother, filed the original complaint in this case on January 18, 1947, containing the following allegations and prayer:

"3. That plaintiffs Alfredo, Severina and Felipa all surnamed Rabang are the legitimate children of said Pablo Rabang and Beatriz Magpale, husband and wife, respectively, and as such succeeded to all the rights, interests and title which said Pablo Rabang had on the property above-described upon the death of the latter in January, 1946;

"4. That on April 12, 1935, the said spouses Pablo Rabang and Beatriz Magpale mortgaged the said land to the defendant for the sum of P1,100, payable anytime thereafter, but said defendant, taking advantage of the ignorance and absolute confidence said spouses had in him, drew or/and caused to be drawn a deed of absolute sale in his favor which he made said spouses sign, representing and explaining and making them understand that said document was only a deed of mortgage for the amount above-stated as loan;

"5. That upon knowing that the transaction had between the said spouses and the herein defendant as embodied in the said document drawn and signed on April 12, 1935, was other than a mortgage and turned out to be absolute deed of sale in the latter's favor, the former, on August 25, 1943, filed civil suit No. 63 of this Court against said defendant, wherein they prayed, among others, that the said transaction and document be declared a mere mortgage in accordance with the intention of the parties, but before said case was tried on the merits the parties came to an amicable settlement of the case by means of an agreement whereby the herein defendant recognized and admitted the truth and justice of the claim of said spouses and for that reason said defendant signed and executed a document entitled: "Agreement to Reconvey" on October 9, 1943, acknowledged and ratified before notary public Mena S. Lardizabal in favor of said spouses, which document was duly registered in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Nueva Ecija on October 30, 1943, and duly inscribed and annotated on the back of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 9076 of the land record of said province; and in turn said spouses, as plaintiff in said Civil Case No. 63, asked the dismissal of the same which was granted by this Court in its order or decision terminating the case;

"6. That in the said agreement to reconvey which was supported by sufficient and legal consideration, the said spouses, their heirs or successors in interests, were expressly granted the right to repurchase from the herein defendant the property described in paragraph two hereof for the said sum of P1,100 Philippine currency, any time within the period of five years after the termination of the last world war which was ended on September 2, 1945;

"7. That on January 15, 1946, the herein plaintiffs demanded the defendant to reconvey and resell to them the property in question,

tendering and offering to him at the same time the payment of the said sum of P1,100 as the repurchase price, but said defendant denied and refused, as he repeatedly did so subsequently, and denies and refuses even now to reconvey and resell the property and execute the corresponding deed in favor of the herein plaintiffs;

"8. That the herein plaintiffs, as well as in the lifetime of said Pablo Rabang, had always been in the open, adverse and continuous possession of the property in question from the time Pablo Rabang applied for it as homestead until the present time and they have enjoyed its produce as such owners during said period.

"RELIEF

"Wherefore, it is respectfully prayed:

"(a) That defendant be ordered to allow the herein plaintiffs to repurchase the property in question for the said amount of P1,100, in accordance with the express terms of the agreement to reconvey dated October 9, 1943;

"(b) That defendant be ordered to accept the amount above-stated from the plaintiffs and to execute in favor of the latter the corresponding absolute deed of sale;

"(c) For such other relief and remedy they are entitled in accordance with law and equity in the premises."

The defendant, Aniceto Sobrepeña, filed his answer to the complaint, alleging the following special defenses:

"1. That the spouses Pablo Rabang and Beatriz Magpale transferred and conveyed the land in question to the herein defendant by way of absolute sale, and for valuable consideration, thereby signing the corresponding deed of sale on April 12, 1935, before a notary public, who read and translated its contents to the said spouses in their native dialect, before fixing their signature thereon.

"2. That defendant's signature in the Agreement to Reconvey dated October 9, 1943, was not given voluntarily and wilfully, but was obtained by means of threat, force and intimidation on the part of the deceased Pablo Rabang, his relatives and guerrilla-companions, thereby making such agreement to reconvey null and void and of no effect.

"3. That the defendant, since April 12, 1935, and up to the present time, has been in lawful, continuous, adverse and peaceful possession of the land described in the complaint, as absolute owner thereof, and if Pablo Rabang and his family were allowed to stay in the premises, it was because they requested the defendant to permit them to work on the land as lessee, paying the defendant during each harvest, a rental of seventy cavanos of palay; and the plaintiffs have complied religiously up to the crop year 1945-1946, with the payment of said rental."

and praying that the complaint be dismissed; that the Agreement to Reconvey dated October 9, 1943 be declared null and void and of no effect; that the plaintiff be ordered to pay the costs; and that such other relief as might be just and equitable be granted.

On April 10, 1947 the parties submitted a stipulation of facts, which reads as follows:

"The parties, assisted by their respective attorneys agree to the following stipulation of facts which they submit and ask this Hon. Court to consider as undisputed and admitted facts by the parties:

"First.—That the land in question referred to and described under paragraph 2 of the complaint was formerly the absolute and ex-

clusive property of the spouses Pablo Rabang and plaintiff Beatriz Magpale, having acquired same as Homestead, and Homestead Patent Original Certificate of Title No. 2541 of the Land Records of Nueva Ecija was issued in the name of Pablo Rabang as shown by certified copy of same attached hereto as Exhibit A;

"Second.—That on April 12, 1935, a public document entitled 'escritura de venta absoluta' a certified copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit B was signed and executed, and duly registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Nueva Ecija, by virtue of which said Original Certificate of Title No. 2541 was cancelled and in lieu thereof a new title, Transfer Certificate of Title No. 9076, in the name of Aniceto Sobrepeña was issued, certified copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit C;

"Third.—That on or about September 6, 1943, Civil Case No. 63, entitled, Pablo Rabang and Beatriz Magpale, plaintiffs, vs. Aniceto Sobrepeña, defendant, certified copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit D, was filed in the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, and corresponding *lis pendens* of the said claims was duly registered in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Nueva Ecija and duly annotated on the back of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 9076;

"Fourth.—That on October 7, 1943, the defendant presented his answer to the complaint and as at present the defendant does not have yet in his possession a copy of said answer so he reserved his right to present the same as part of this stipulation of facts, on or before the trial of this case;

"Fifth.—That after issues were joined but before said Civil Case No. 63 was heard, on the merits, the parties signed and executed the 'Agreement to Reconvey' original carbon duplicate copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit E, dated October 9, 1943, duly acknowledged and ratified by Mena S. Lardizabal, Notary Public of Manila, which document was duly registered in the Office of Register of Deeds of Nueva Ecija on October 30, 1943, and duly annotated on the back of said Transfer Certificate of Title No. 9076;

"Sixth.—That on November 24, 1943, a motion to dismiss in said Civil Case No. 63, was presented and on December 10, 1943 the Court dismissed the case without making any special pronouncement as to costs;

"Seventh.—That the parties also admit the truthfulness and veracity of the facts stated in the certified statement of the Clerk of this Court, dated May 14, 1946, attached hereto as Exhibit F regarding the records appearing on page 127, Civil Docket Book No. 33 of this Court, concerning the different proceedings taken with said Civil Case No. 63;

"In witness hereof, the parties, with their respective attorneys, sign this STIPULATION OF FACTS, this 10th day of April, 1947, at Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija."

A copy of the complaint in Civil Case No. 63 was attached to the stipulation and shows that it contained two causes of action: the first alleging that the deed of sale executed by the spouses Pablo Rabang and Beatriz Magpale in favor of Aniceto Sobrepeña on April 12, 1935, was really a mortgage to secure a loan of ₱1,100 granted to them by the latter; and the second cause of action alleging that the land thus mortgaged was conjugal property of the said spouses and that since the transaction was entered into by the husband without the knowledge and consent of his wife, the same was null and void as to

her undivided share thereof. Under the first cause of action it was prayed that judgment be rendered "declaring that the transaction had between the parties was a mere loan, obliging the defendant to accept from the plaintiff Pablo Rabang the payment of the loan of ₱1,100," and ordering the defendant to pay "losses and damages" in the sum of ₱7,000.

The "Agreement to Reconvey" which wrote *finis* to Civil Case No. 63, as stated in the stipulation of facts, contained the following clauses and conditions:

"That I, Aniceto Sobrepeña, of age, married to Aurelia Reyes, Filipino citizen, and resident of San Jose, Province of Nueva Ecija, Philippines, by these presents do hereby declare and agree to the following terms and conditions.

"That on or about April 12, 1935, a Deed of Sale was executed by Pablo Rabang in my favor, for the purchase of a parcel of land, Lot No. 453 of the cadastral survey of San Jose, Nueva Ecija (CAD. 66, Case No. 2), situated in the sitio of Linamuyac, San Jose, Nueva Ecija, formerly referred to and described in the Original Certificate of Title No. 2541 of the land records of Nueva Ecija and later described and referred to in Transfer Certificate of Title No. 9076 of said land records, and declared for tax purposes under No. 18756, for the sum of ₱1,287, which document was duly registered in the Register of Deeds of Nueva Ecija.

"That for and in consideration of the fact that I had been always willing to re-sell and to reconvey the above described parcel of land, together with all the improvements existing thereon, and in consideration of the sum of ₱1, to be paid by Pablo Rabang, I do hereby by these presents agree and bind myself, my heirs, administrator, executors, assigns and successors in interest, to reconvey and to re-sell the above mentioned parcel of land, together with all the improvements, to said Pablo Rabang, (or his heirs and successors in interest), of legal age, married to Beatriz Magpale, Filipino citizen and resident of San Jose, Nueva Ecija, Philippines, for the sum of ₱1,100 Philippine currency, anytime after the present war shall have been terminated, but not later than the period of five years from the time this present war is terminated.

"That in the meantime I shall not incur, alienate, sell or in any way entangle the property above described from now on until the period stated above, without the express consent and knowledge of said Pablo Rabang, manifested in writing.

"That said Pablo Rabang, his heirs and successors in interest, shall remain in peaceful possession of said land, and its improvements as lessee and that I shall not dispossess or eject him from the premises unless he violates the provisions of the repurchase herein stated; and that furthermore he shall give to me or to my successors-in-interest, 70 cavares of palay, as 'canon' for every year.

"That said Pablo Rabang and his wife Beatriz Magpale filed Civil Case No. 63 of the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, entitled 'Pablo Rabang and Beatriz Magpale, plaintiffs, vs. Aniceto Sobrepeña, defendant,' referring to the land above described and by virtue of this agreement said Pablo Rabang and his wife Beatriz Magpale are going to dismiss said Civil Case soon after this document is signed by the parties and duly registered in the Register of Deeds of Nueva Ecija, without any further expense or obligation on my part.

"That I agree and hereby authorize the registration of the document in the said Register of Deeds and also its proper annotations on

the corresponding Certificates of Title, at the expense of said Pablo Rabang."

Pursuant to the aforequoted agreement Civil Case No. 63 was, upon motion to that effect, dismissed by the Court on December 10, 1943.

The stipulation of facts was submitted by the parties in the present case on April 10, 1947. On the following April 21, the plaintiffs filed an amended complaint containing three causes of action. The first is practically a repetition of the first cause of action contained in the complaint in Civil Case No. 63, to the effect that the transaction entered into by the deceased Pablo Rabang on April 12, 1935 was one of loan in the sum of ₱1,100, secured by a mortgage of the property in question. The second cause of action, although new, in that for the first time the theory is raised therein by the plaintiffs that the 70 cavans of palay which they had been delivering to the defendant every year from 1935 to 1946 constituted interest on the loan and was therefore usurious, is based on the allegation in the first cause of action, namely, that the transaction was not an absolute sale but merely a loan. The third cause of action is simply a reproduction of the original complaint, wherein it was prayed that the defendant be ordered to comply with the "Agreement to Reconvey" dated October 9, 1943. However, there has been a modification in the prayer with respect to this third cause of action, for now there is no tender of the sum of ₱1,100 as price of such reconveyance, but instead it is alleged that the same has been more than amply covered by the value of the palay delivered to the defendant by way of interest and the return of which is asked under the second cause of action.

On June 20, 1947 the defendant filed his answer to the amended complaint, specifically denying the allegations therein and containing the following special defenses and counterclaim:

"1. That World War No. 2, legally speaking has not yet been terminated, and therefore, the complaint states no cause of action.

"2. That the spouses Pablo Rabang and Beatriz Magpale transferred and conveyed the land in question to the herein defendant by way of absolute sale, and for valuable consideration, thereby signing the corresponding Deed of Absolute Sale on April 12, 1935, before Notary Public Basilio V. Castro, who read and translated its contents to the parties concerned before fixing the signatures thereon.

"3. That defendant's signature in the 'Agreement to Reconvey', dated October 9, 1943, was not given voluntarily and wilfully, but was obtained by means of threat, force and intimidation on the part of the deceased, Pablo Rabang, his relative and guerrilla-companions, thereby making such agreement null and void and of no effect.

"4. That the defendant, since April 12, 1935, and up to the present time, has been in lawful, continuous, adverse and peaceful possession of the land described in the complaint, as the true and absolute owner thereof, and if Pablo Rabang and his family were

allowed to stay in the premises it is because they requested the defendant to permit them to work on the land as lessee, paying the defendant a rental of 70 cavanés of palay every year as canon; and the plaintiffs have complied religiously with such obligation, up to the crop year 1945-1946, by tendering to the defendant the agreed rental.

"As Cross Complaint, Defendant Averages:

"1. That defendant reproduces his allegations in paragraph 4 of the Special Defense.

"2. That the plaintiffs have paid the defendant the corresponding yearly rental or canon up to the crop year 1945-1946; but have refused and still refuse to give to the defendant the canon of 70 cavanés of palay for the year 1946-1947, despite the repeated demands for the delivery thereof."

The prayer in the answer reads as follows:

"WHEREFORE, the undersigned attorney respectfully prays this Honorable Court:

(a) To dismiss the complaint.

(b) To declare the 'Agreement to Reconvey' dated October 9, 1943, null and void and of no effect.

(c) For cross claim, to order the plaintiffs to deliver to the defendant the canon of 70 cavanés of palay for the crops year 1946-1947 and for the succeeding years, until the final termination of this case, or their corresponding prices.

(d) To order the plaintiffs to pay the costs of the trial.

(e) To grant defendant such other and further relief as this Honorable Court may deem just and proper."

On March 10, 1948, upon motion of the defendant the Court *a quo* dismissed the third cause of action in the amended complaint, on the ground that, legally speaking, a war is deemed to be terminated not when the actual hostilities cease but when the treaty of peace is signed, and since the "Agreement to Reconvey" states that such reconveyance shall be effected "after the present war shall have been terminated, but not later than 5 years" from its termination, no cause of action to enforce it has yet arisen. The motion to dismiss was, however, denied with respect to the first two causes of action and so the trial proceeded as to them.

On February 10, 1953 judgment was rendered by the Court *a quo* declaring the document dated April 12, 1935, a deed of absolute sale and not a contract of loan or an equitable mortgage and hence in effect dismissing the first cause of action; and likewise expressly dismissing the second cause of action as well as the defendant's counterclaim, with costs against the plaintiff.

From the said judgment both parties have appealed, the plaintiffs assigning 6 errors and the defendant 2 errors in the decision appealed from. Both have discussed these assigned errors very comprehensively in their respective briefs. But there is one important point which, in our opinion, has a decisive bearing on the present case. The Court *a quo*, after quoting the terms of the so-called "Agree-

ment to Reconvey," makes the following statement in its decision:

"From the foregoing, it is clear that the question as to whether the document in question which is marked Exhibit B is a deed of sale or a contract of mortgage was squarely raised in Civil Case No. 63 and that as a result of the Agreement to Reconvey dated October 9, 1943, the said civil case was dismissed. It can be reasonably concluded that the parties in the said agreement have amicably settled all their differences arising out of the controversial document, Exhibit B, which necessarily has since become academic, as it has been superceded by the afore-mentioned Agreement to Reconvey. But because of the order dated March 10, 1948, the Court proceeded with the trial of the case in respect to the cause of action Nos. 1 and 2, thus putting again in issue the true and real nature of said Exhibit B. It would seem that the Court was very much concerned with the alleged usurious interest which as stated above, was one of the several issues that had been settled by virtue of the Agreement to Reconvey. Since the defendant has allowed the order of March 10, 1948, to stand and since the parties have adduced their respective evidence, this Court will limit this judgment exclusively to Exhibit B, leaving aside the third cause of motion which was dismissed and which includes the alleged invalidity of the Agreement to Reconvey raised by the defendant as a special defense in his amended answer."

We are in complete conformity with the observation of the Court *a quo* that by virtue of the agreement the parties had settled amicably all their differences arising out of the controversial document, Exhibit B (the deed of sale dated April 12, 1935) as well as those relating to the alleged usurious interest paid to the defendant in the form of *palay*. It should be remembered that the nature of that document—whether a deed of sale as it purports to be on its face or a mortgage—was the very subject of Civil Case No. 63 between the same parties in 1943. It was that case which was dismissed as a result of the "Agreement to Reconvey." Such dismissal, upon motion of the plaintiff Pablo Rabang, was part of the consideration for the undertaking on the part of the defendant to resell the land to him, while the plaintiff, in the meantime, was to remain in possession of the land as lessee and pay the defendant seventy cavans of *palay* every year. That the plaintiffs in the present case took that agreement to be a settlement of the question concerning the character of the document of April 12, 1935, and of course also of the corollary question concerning alleged usurious interest, is clearly demonstrated by the fact that in their original complaint herein they did not raise these questions at all, and instead asked for specific performance of the "Agreement to Reconvey." It seems to us rather frivolous to argue, as it is argued by plaintiffs, that the agreement to reconvey was nothing but a "temporary expedient," a "sort of understanding between themselves (the parties) concerning the property subject of their controversy," and that just because Civil Case No. 63 was dismissed without

a hearing on the merits the agreement did not have the effect of settling definitely the issues raised in said case.

Let us analyze the possible consequences of such an argument. If, after all, the plaintiffs could still insist that the transaction of April 12, 1935, was a mortgage and not a sale and thereby compel the defendant to accept payment of said mortgage, the latter's undertaking to resell the land embodied in the "Agreement to Reconvey" would be entirely purposeless and superfluous. It would mean, further, that the plaintiffs could treat the *palay* they had delivered to the defendant as interest, and claim the return thereof in so far as it was usurious, as they claim it in the present case. This would be in direct contradiction to and in effect nullify the stipulation in the "Agreement to Reconvey" that Pablo Rabang would be lessee of the land and pay 70 cavans of *palay* yearly to the defendant. Then again, if the plaintiffs were still permitted to show that the original transaction was a mortgage and not a sale, they would have the right to redeem the land at any time, contrary to the stipulation in the agreement that the reconveyance of the land to the plaintiffs should be effected after the termination of the war.

In other words the "Agreement to Reconvey" contains stipulations which are so entirely distinct from the pretensions of the plaintiffs in Civil Case No. 63 that it could only have been meant to put a definite end to said case. And the said case having thus been terminated, it can no longer be revived as the plaintiffs have essayed to do in the first two causes of action in their amended complaint herein. (The "Agreement to Reconvey" constitutes a perfect instance of compromise between the parties to a pending litigation, which is sanctioned by Article 1809 of the Spanish Civil Code (now Article 2028) which states:

"ART. 1809. A compromise is a contract whereby the parties, by making reciprocal concessions, avoid a litigation or put an end to one already commenced."

Article 1816 (now Article 2037) provides that "a compromise has upon the parties the effect and authority of *res judicata*, although there shall be no execution except in compliance with a judicial compromise.

In the case of *Yboleon vs. Sison*, 59 Phil., 281, 290, it was held by the Supreme Court:

"According to the legal provision cited above, a compromise may either be judicial or extrajudicial, depending upon whether its purpose be to terminate a suit already instituted or to avoid the provocation thereof. In the former case, the compromise is deemed judicial while in the latter extrajudicial.

"Whether it be judicial or extrajudicial, a compromise has, with respect to the parties, the same authority as *res judicata* with the sole difference that only a compromise made in court may be enforced by execution, in accordance with the provisions of Article 1816 of the Civil Code."

Even the authorities cited in the plaintiffs' brief are to the same effect. Thus, in American Jurisprudence, Vol. 17, page 92, the following is stated:

"68. *In absence of agreement upon the merits.*—There is a distinction between the dismissal of an action on the merits or in settlement and the consequent adjustment of the cause of action and the dismissal of an action where there is no settlement or adjustment of the cause of action or any hearing upon the merits. In the latter class of cases it is clear that a judgment of dismissal based upon the stipulation of the parties where the subject matter of the action is not thereby settled and the dismissal not upon the merits of the controversy is not *res judicata* and does not constitute a bar to a subsequent action for the same causes (State Medical Examining Board *vs.* Stewart, 46 Wash. 79; P. A. 475; 11 L. R. A. (N S) 557; 123 Am. St. Report 915; 13 Ann. Cas. 653.)

From the foregoing citation it is clear that if an action is dismissed in settlement and consequent adjustment of the cause of action, such dismissal constitutes *res judicata* and bars a subsequent action for the same causes. It is contended, however, that the defense of *res judicata* has not been affirmatively pleaded by the defendant in the trial Court and cannot be raised for the first time on appeal. It is true the defendant did not raise it. Quite the contrary, he questioned the validity of the "Agreement to Reconvey." But it was the plaintiffs themselves who brought this action to compel specific performance of that agreement, alleging in their original complaint, after making reference to Civil Case No. 63 filed in 1943, that "before said case was tried on the merits the parties came to an amicable settlement of the case by means of an agreement . . . and in turn the said spouses, as plaintiffs in said Civil Case No. 63, asked the dismissal of the same which was granted by this Court in its order or *decision terminating the case*;" and praying that "the defendant be ordered to allow the herein plaintiffs to repurchase the property in question for said amount of ₱1,100, in accordance with the express terms of the agreement to reconvey dated October 9, 1943." No clearer pleading than this could have been made as to the existence of the "Agreement to Reconvey," the dismissal of the case by virtue thereof and the legal effect of such dismissal as a final termination of said case. The reference to the agreement and to the consequent dismissal of Civil Case No. 63 was made in the stipulation of facts submitted by the parties on April 10, 1947. And the cause of action embodied in the original complaint subsequently became the third cause of action in the amended complaint of April 21, 1947, in which again the plaintiffs prayed that the defendant be ordered to execute the corresponding deed of reconveyance in favor of the plaintiffs pursuant to the of repeated "Agreement to Reconvey."

Upon these facts and circumstances, the questions raised in the first two causes of action of the amended complaint

having been definitely settled, certainly so from the viewpoint of the plaintiffs, since it is they who insist on compliance by the defendant with the "Agreement to Reconvey," the said questions can no longer be validly touched upon and decided in the present case—at least not until the issue raised by said defendant concerning the validity of that agreement has first been decided. Unfortunately, the third cause of action, wherein precisely this issue was raised by the parties, was dismissed by the lower Court and the order of dismissal has not been appealed. We therefore cannot make any pronouncement as to whether the "Agreement to Reconvey" is valid or invalid.

It is true that some evidences was adduced by the parties regarding their respective claims as to whether the defendant signed the agreement voluntarily or through force and intimidation, as he alleges, but such evidence was permitted by the trial Court, over the defendant's objection, only and expressly "to help the Court in determining the real intentions in drafting the supposed contract which according to the defendant is a deed of sale and according to the plaintiffs is a mere contract of mortgage" (p. 31, t. s. n., Session of November 7, 1950). However, since it is our opinion that the question relating to those "real intentions" is a closed matter and since, on the other hand, the issue of the validity of the "Agreement to Reconvey" is not before the Court, the cause of action wherein it was raised having been dismissed as premature, we have no reason to consider such evidence at all.

It avails the plaintiffs nothing to point out that the defendant, in challenging the validity of the "Agreement to Reconvey" on which the third cause of motion was based, for the alleged reason that he was forced to sign it, in effect admits that it did not settle and terminate the issues raised in Civil Case No. 63 between the same parties and hence the said issues can still be litigated. But the reason thus alleged is squarely denied by the plaintiffs; and in any event, under the law, the "Agreement to Reconvey" is only voidable, if at all, and is therefore valid until annulled in the appropriate action for that purpose. Assuming, as we perforce have to assume, the validity of the said agreement until the question of invalidity can be properly litigated and determined, we come to the only conclusion that is legally possible, namely, that the first two causes of action should be dismissed. We do not here decide, in anticipation, the effect upon the questions raised therein should the "Agreement to Reconvey" be eventually annulled, that is, whether or not those questions may be revived.

The defendant, in his counterclaim, seek to recover from the plaintiffs 70 cavans of *palay* every year from the crop year 1946–1947, or their corresponding value. This counterclaim was dismissed by the Court *a quo* and the defendant,

who has also appealed, now assails the judgment of dismissal. We are of the opinion that the Court committed an error in this respect, especially after finding that the original transaction between the parties was one of absolute sale, whereby the defendant became the owner of the land in question and the plaintiffs retained possession as mere lessees thereof. The plaintiffs should be held liable on the counterclaim not, however, for the reason given by the trial Court but on the strength of the provisions of the "Agreement to Reconvey" which, until it is set aside in the proper proceeding for that purpose, must be held to define the relations between the parties.

According to the defendant, the price of *palay* in 1947 was ₱13 per cavan; ₱14 in 1948; ₱12 in 1949; and ₱10.30 in 1950. For the succeeding years, as to which no evidence has been submitted, we may take judicial notice of the prices and place them at an average of ₱9 per cavan.

Wherefore, judgment is hereby rendered dismissing the first and second causes of action in the amended complaint and, on the defendant's counterclaim, ordering the plaintiffs to pay said defendant 70 cavans of *palay* every year from the year 1947 or their equivalent value, as hereinabove mentioned, without special pronouncement as to costs. So ordered.

Felix and Peña, JJ., concur.

Judgment modified.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL NOTICES

Courts of First Instance

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF AGUSAN
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 10, G.L.R.O. Record No. 1236, lot No. 356

Petition for reconstitution of lost Transfer Certificate of Title No. 408. JOSE A. MORDENO, registered owner and petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Jose A. Mordeno, petitioner, Butuan City, Eleuterio P. Rosales % Catalino Rosales, Restitutio % Bonifacio Pasalbone, and Catalino P. Rosales, all of Butuan City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by the petitioner for reconstitution of lost Transfer Certificate of Title No. 408 issued in the name of Jose A. Mordeno, resident of the City of Butuan by the Register of Deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of the Register of Deeds covering a real property known as lot No. 356, Cadastral Case No. 10, and G.L.R.O. Record No. 1236, situated in the municipality of Butuan (now City of Butuan) bounded and described on the N., by calle T. Calo; on the E., by lot No. 355; on the S., by lots Nos. 281 and 362; and on the W., by lot No. 363, containing an area of 361 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on December 10, 1955 at 9:30 a.m., before this court on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jesus S. Ruiz, municipal judge of Butuan City, for and in the absence of the District Judge of this Court, at Butuan City, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

MACARIO C. CONDE
Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 34.—*In the matter of the petition of JESUS TAN LIM to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines. JESUS TAN LIM, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Mr. Jesus Tan Lim, Guinobatan, Albay, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship has been filed with this Court of First Instance by Jesus Tan Lim who alleges:

That his full name is Jesus Tan Lim; that his present place of residence is in Mabini St., Guinobatan, Albay; that his trade or profession is that of a student taking chemical engineering at the Adamson University, Manila; that he was born on June 23, 1932, in Guinobatan, Albay; that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is single; and that he resided in the Philippines continuously since birth that is from June 23, 1932 up to the present not having left the Philippines even for a moment; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog languages and the Bicol dialect; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended which reduces to five years of continuous residence required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act, for the reason that he was born in the Philippines; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines, in his relations with the constituted Government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipinos; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized government; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault, or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude;

that he is not suffering from any incurable disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen or subject is not at war with the United States of America or the Philippines; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly in the Republic of China, of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court; that Mr. Eduardo Olaguera, of legal age, residing at Guinobatan, Albay and Mr. Felix N. Laguilles, of legal age, residing at Legaspi, Albay, who are Filipino citizens, will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his petition; and that attached to his petition is a photostatic copy of his photograph and the landing certificate issued by the Bureau of Customs (is not attached).

Now, therefore, you are given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, branch 1, on May 17, 1956, at 8:30 a.m. at Legaspi, Albay, on which date, time and place, all persons desiring to oppose the petition shall appear to show cause in writing why the aforementioned petition should not be granted.

Let this notice be published in three consecutive issues of the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Bicol Reporter*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Albay where the petitioner resides; and that said petition and this notice be posted on the Bulletin Board of the municipality of Guinobatan, Albay, on a public and conspicuous place of this office.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Flores, judge of this court, this 8th day of August, 1955.

JOSE G. BALIN
Clerk of Court

[9-11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CADASTRAL CASE No. RT-372.—*In re: Petition for reconstitution of title for lot No. 6616 CAMALIG CADASTRE. SALVADOR ROCO, petitioner.*

NOTICE

To Atty. Ireneo M. de los Reyes, Eleuteria Flores, Alfonso Moral, Leonila Romero, Celestino Nimo, all of Camalig, Albay; Aniano Flores, Guinobatan, Albay; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed by Atty. Ireneo M. de los Reyes, counsel for the petitioner, praying for the reconstitution of title of lot No. 6616 of the cadastral survey of Camalig, Albay, L.R.C.

Cadastral Record No. 465, situated in said municipality in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, alleging that the original as well as the owner's duplicate certificate of title of said lot was either lost or destroyed as a consequence of the last world war. Lot No. 6616 covered by the lost title is bounded and described as follows:

"A parcel of land (lot 6616 of the cadastral survey of Camalig, L.R.C. Cadastral Record No. 465), situated in the barrio of Queragnay, municipality of Camalig, province of Albay. Bounded on the N., by lot 6656 of Camalig cadastre, on the E., by lot 6631 of Camalig cadastre; on the S., by lot 6617 of Camalig cadastre; on the SW., by lot 6620 of Camalig cadastre; and on the NW., by lot 6614 of Camalig cadastre; containing an area of 25,211 square meters, more or less."

Therefore, you are hereby notified that the hearing of this petition will take place on December 20, 1955, at 8:30 a.m., before this court, Branch I, at Legaspi, Albay.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Flores, judge of this court, this 30th day of August, 1955, at Legaspi, Albay, Philippines.

JOSE G. BALIN
Clerk of Court

[10,11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CADASTRAL CASE No. RT-374.—*In re: Petition for reconstitution of title for lot No. 3705, Albay cadastre. PAULINO LLORERA, petitioner.*

NOTICE

To Atty. Pompeyo B. Calleja, Legaspi, Albay, Rosela Marcellana, Apolonia Marcellana and Julian Marcellana, all of Daraga, Albay; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed by Atty. Pompeyo B. Calleja, counsel for the petitioner, praying for the reconstitution of title of lot No. 3705 of the cadastral survey of Albay, in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, alleging that the original as well as the owner's duplicate certificate of title of said lot was either lost or destroyed as a consequence of the last world war. Lot No. 3705 covered by the lost title is bounded and described as follows:

"A parcel of land (lot 3705 of the cadastral survey of Albay, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 340, situated in the barrio of Calzada, municipality of Albay, province of Albay. Bounded on the N. and NW., by lot 4825 of Albay cadastre; on the NE., by lot 4798 of Albay cadastre; on the SE., by lot 4824 of Albay cadastre; and on the W., by road and lot 4825 of Albay cadastre; containing an area of 6,005 square meters, more or less."

Therefore, you are hereby notified that the hearing of this petition will take place on December 22, 1955, at 8:30 a.m., before this court, Branch I, at Legaspi, Albay.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Flores, judge of this court, this 1st day of September, 1955, at Legaspi, Albay, Philippines.

JOSE G. BALIN
Clerk of Court

[10,11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF THE CITY OF BAGUIO
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 22.—*In re: Petition for admission to be a citizen of the Philippines.*
ANANDRAM VALIRAM DARGANI, petitioner.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Solicitor General, Manila; Mr. Anandram Valiram Dargani, No. 10-A Session Road, Baguio; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of the City of Baguio by Anandram Valiram Dargani, who alleges among others: that he was born on the 4th day of March, 1922, in Hyderabad, Sind, India; that at present he is a citizen or subject of India, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that his present place of residence is No. 10-A Session Road, Baguio City, and his former residence was in Manila, wherein he resided from sometime in January, 1947, to sometime in December, 1953, and Baguio City, wherein he resided from sometime in October, 1936, to sometime in September or October, 1941; that his trade or profession is that of a merchant, in which he has been engaged since the year 1940 from which he derives average annual income, particularly at present and for sometime heretofore, of not less than P7,000; that he is married to Parpatibai Bulchand, who was born in Dargi, Sind, India, on April 20, 1925, and now resides with him at his above-mentioned postal address in Baguio City; that of the 5 children born of this marriage, the first child died in the year 1944, and that the respective names, dates and place of birth and present residence of the surviving children are as follows: (1) Mohini Dargani, born on November 16, 1945, in Nasarpur, Sind, India, and now resides with him at his above-mentioned postal address in Baguio City; (2) Vashu Anandram Dargani, born on September 7, 1947, in Nasarpur, Sind, India, and now resides with him at his above-mentioned postal address in Baguio City; (3) Chandru Anandram Dargani, born on January 14, 1951, in Ajmer, India, and now resides with him at his above-mentioned postal address in Baguio City; and (4) Ishwarlal Anandram Dargani, born on August 21, 1954, in Baguio City, and now resides with him

at his above-mentioned postal address in Baguio City; that he arrived in the Philippines on or about the 29th day of October, 1936, at the port of Manila, on the vessel *S. S. Victoria*; that since 1936, he has continuously resided in the Philippines, except for two trips to India for business and to visit his family, sometime in September or October of the year 1941, returning to the Philippines in January, 1947, soon after the resumption of maritime transportation between the Philippines and India, and the second, sometime in March or April of the year 1950, returning to the Philippines in December of the same year; that he has resided continuously in Baguio City since sometime in December, 1953; that he is able to speak English and Tagalog; that all his minor children of school age, viz: Mohini, Veshu, and Chandru, all surnamed Dargani, are presently enrolled at the Saint Louis Center in Baguio City, where Philippine history, government and civics are taught or prescribed as part of the school curriculum; that he has all the qualifications under section 2 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Act No. 535; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court except this one, and citing Mr. Antonio C. Rillera and Mrs. Josefina T. Floresca, both citizens of the Philippines, residing in the City of Manila and City of Baguio, respectively, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, at its Session Hall in the City of Baguio, on the 4th day of May, 1956, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *The Evening News*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines and in the City of Baguio, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Jesus de Veyra, Judge of this Court of First Instance of the City of Baguio, this 5th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest: FERNANDO R. ROMERO
[9-11] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF THE CITY OF BAGUIO
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 23.—*In the matter of the petition of EMILIO GO KEE (YU-TEC GO KEE) to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Attys. Reyes & Cabato, Baguio City; Mr. Emilio

Go Kee (Yu-Tec Go Kee), No. 35-B Trinidad Road, % Baguio Cosmos Bazar, Baguio City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of the City of Baguio, by Emilio Go Kee, who alleges among others: that his full name is Emilio Go Kee (Yu-Tec Go Kee); that he was born on December 1, 1922, in Pasay, Rizal, Philippines; that at present he is a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that his present place of residence is No. 35-B Trinidad Road, % Baguio Cosmos Bazar, Baguio City, and his former residence was Vigan, Ilocos Sur (1936-1942) and Asingan, Pangasinan (1943-1950); that his trade or profession is that of businessman and employee in which he has been engaged since the year 1949 from which he presently derives an income of not less than ₱2,000 a year; that he is single, without any child; that he was brought to Amoy, China, during his early childhood until 1936 when he returned to the Philippines, arriving at Manila on or about February 6, 1936, on a British ship, the name of which is unknown to him; that he is able to speak and write the English language and Ilocano dialect; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4 of Commonwealth Act 473; that he has not heretofore made any petition for citizenship to any court; and citing Messrs. Luis Hora and Alfredo R. Lapitan, both citizens of the Philippines, and residing in Kayan, Bontoc, Mountain Province and Baguio City, Philippines, respectively, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, at its session hall in the City of Baguio, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in *The Evening News*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines and in the City of Baguio, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court of this court.

Witness the Hon. Jesus de Veyra, Judge of this Court of First Instance of the City of Baguio, Philippines, this 24th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest:
[9-11]

FERNANDO R. ROMERO
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF THE CITY OF BAGUIO
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 24.—*In the matter of the petition of JESUS HAO to be admitted as a citizen of the Philippines.* JESUS HAO, petitioner.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Atty. Pedro N. Alcantara, attorney for the petitioner, Baguio City; Mr. Jesus Hao, % Lim's Hardware, Lakandula St., City of Baguio; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of the City of Baguio by Jesus Hao, who alleges among others: that his full name is Jesus Hao; that he was born on the 8th day of June, 1935, at 381 J. Luna St., City of Manila, Philippines; that at present he is a citizen or subject of Republic Nationalist China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that his present place of residence is at Lim's Hardware, Lakandula St., City of Baguio, and his former residence was at No. 1008 Narra St., City of Manila, Philippines; that his trade or profession is that of an employee, in the capacity of assistant manager in said Lim's Hardware with which he has been engaged since 1951 and with which he is still employed, from which he derives an average annual income of ₱1,800, free board and lodging as of January 1, 1955; that he is single, without any child; that he has continuously resided in the Philippines, prior to the filing of his petition, having resided in the City of Manila for fifteen years and in the City of Baguio up to the present for five years; that he speak and write the English language and Tagalog dialect; that he has all the qualifications under section 2 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, and none of the disqualifications under section 4 of the said Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he has not heretofore made a petition for citizenship to any court except this one; that he is exempt from filing a declaration of intention having been born in the Philippines on June 8, 1935 and has continuously resided therein since birth; that he acquired his primary and secondary education in public as well as private schools recognized by the Philippine Government and not limited to any race or nationality; and citing Messrs. Antonio S. Romero and Leonardo Salvan, both citizens of the Philippines, of legal age and residents of the City of Baguio, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, at its

session hall in the City of Baguio, on the 21st day of July, 1956, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in *The Evening News*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines and in the City of Baguio, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court of this court.

Witness the Hon. Jesus de Veyra, Judge of this Court of First Instance of the City of Baguio, this 16th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

FERNANDO R. ROMERO
Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BOHOL
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 289.—*In the matter of the petition of FRANK LOMBARDO to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Atty. Victoriano Tirol, counsel for the petitioner, Tagbilaran, Bohol, and to the petitioner, Frank Lombardo, Ubay, Bohol, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Bohol, by Frank Lombardo, who alleges that he was born in France on June 19, 1888, and is at present a citizen of the United States of America under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens; that he is at present a resident of Ubay, Bohol, Philippines, where he owns real estate worth P15,000; that he is a farmer by profession from which he derives an annual income of P3,000; that he arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on January 15, 1906, through the United States Army, Third Cavalry; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 49 years at least immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since 1906 and in the municipality of Ubay, Bohol, since the year 1918, and his former residence was in Negros Oriental from 1911 to 1918; that he is able to speak and write English and Visayan; that he is married to Florencia Maghanoy and has no child with said Florencia Maghanoy; that he was an employee of the Philippine Government from 1910 to 1939 in the Bureau of Agriculture as livestock inspector and then later on as superintendent of Ubay Stock Farm; that he was a President of the Board of Directors of the Rural

Credit Association of Ubay, Bohol without compensation from 1924 to 1926 and as Municipal Mayor of Ubay from 1942 to 1945 without compensation; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has mingled with the Filipinos and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; and that Messrs. Rafael Espuelas and Camilo Calceta, both residents of Tagbilaran, Bohol, and citizens of the Philippines, are his witnesses who will support his petition;

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on July 26, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning at the session hall of this court located at the provincial building of Tagbilaran, Bohol.

Let this notice be published at petitioner's expense once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Philippines Herald*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Bohol and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Hipolito Alo, judge of this court, at Tagbilaran, Bohol, this 24th day of August, 1955.

FILEMON B. E. ARIAS
Clerk of Court

[9-11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BOHOL
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 292.—*In the matter of the petition of JAO SUN UI alias HUN PECK, to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Jao Sun Ui alias Hun Peck, petitioner, Tagbilaran, Bohol; Atty. Jose Ma. Araneta, counsel for the petitioners, Loay, Bohol, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Bohol, by Jao Sun Ui alias Hun Peck who alleges that he was born in Lao Na, China, on June 19, 1922; that he is actually a resident of Tagbilaran, Bohol; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Lao Na, China, on or about July 30, 1936 arriving at the port of Manila on the vessel *Anking* on August 10, 1936; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since 1936, and in the municipality of Tagbilaran since 1948; that he is able to speak and write English and Visayan; that he is married to Teodula Iyog and has one child, born in Baclayon, Bohol and is residing now at Tagbilaran, Bohol, namely; Se-

vera Jao, born December 2, 1949; that he has enrolled his child Severa Jao at the St. Joseph's Junior College (kindergarten department), an institution recognized by the Government where history, government, civics and citizenship are taught; that he is a merchant and he makes an average annual income of P2,300; that he has complied with the requirement of the Naturalization Law regarding the filing with the Bureau of Justice his bona fide intention to become a citizen of the Philippines; and that he cites Mr. Jesus Pacaña and Mr. Melquiades Tatad, both citizens of the Philippines, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on September 7, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at petitioner's expense once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Philippines Herald*, a newspaper published in Manila and of general circulation in the province of Bohol, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Hipolito Alo, judge of this court, this 5th day of October, 1955.

FILEMON B. E. ARIAS

Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BULACAN
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 18.—*In the matter of the petition of LEE LIM to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; to Atty. Carlos S. Valbuena, counsel for the petitioner, 727 F. Sevilla, corner 10th Avenue, Grace Park, Caloocan, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Bulacan, by Lee Lim who alleges that his present place of residence is Meycauayan, Bulacan; that he is an employee of the Meycauayan Lumber at Meycauayan, Bulacan, with an annual compensation of not less than P5,000 per annum; that he was born in Chinggang, China, on May 10, 1917 and at present a citizen of the Republic of Nationalist China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens thereof; that he is married to Adela Palomares, 36 years old and who was born in Meycauayan, Bulacan, on Septem-

ber 10, 1919, and now resides at Meycauayan, Bulacan; that she and her children with him are residents of Meycauayan, Bulacan; that the names, dates and place of birth of the children are as follows: Eduardo Lim, May 18, 1946, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Cornelio Lim, September 1, 1947, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Danilo Lim, March 31, 1949, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Haida Susan Lim, February 21, 1951; Meycauayan, Bulacan; Reynaldo Lim, March 7, 1953; Meycauayan, Bulacan; and Merilyn Lim, February 17, 1955, Meycauayan, Bulacan; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since May 2, 1925 or a period of more than 30 years, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1925, and in the municipality of Meycauayan, Bulacan, for a period of at least ten years, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1945; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China on board the *SS Susana* and arrived at the port of Manila on May 2, 1925; that he is able to write and speak in English and in Tagalog; that he has enrolled all his children of school age in the public schools, where Philippine history, government and civics are taught or prescribed as part of the school curriculum; that the school attended and present grades of his children of school age are as follows: (a) Eduardo Lim, grade four, Meycauayan Elementary School; (b) Cornelio Lim, grade three, Meycauayan Elementary School; and (c) Danilo Lim, grade one, Meycauayan Elementary School; that he believes in the principles underlying the Constitution of the Philippines; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relation with the constituted Government, as well as with the community in which he is living; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipinos; that he has all the qualifications stated under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Act No. 535; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized government; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault, or assassination for the success and predominance of man's ideas; that he is not a polygamist, nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any incurable contagious disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen is not at war with the Philippines; that it is his good intention and in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to Nationalist

China, of which at this time he is a citizen; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of this petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; that he has not heretofore made any petition for citizenship to any court; that Mr. Ernesto Palomares and Dr. Lope Paez, both of age, residents of Meycauayan, Bulacan, and Filipino citizens, will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his herein petition;

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 28th day of June, 1956, at 9:00 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner one a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *The Daily Record*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Bulacan, where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, this 20th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest:

LEOPOLDO C. PALAD

[9-11]

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAGAYAN
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
SECOND BRANCH
APARRI

NATURALIZATION CASE No 22-A.—*In the matter of the petition of MELCHOR MANUEL VILLEGAS to be readmitted as a citizen of the Philippines under Commonwealth Act No. 63.*

NOTICE OF HEARING OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE
CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Atty. Manuel T. Torio, attorney for the petitioner, Aparri, Cagayan; Mr. Melchor Manuel Villegas, Paruddun Norte, Aparri, Cagayan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Act No. 535, has been presented in this court, by Melchor Manuel Villegas, who alleges that he is a resident of barrio Paruddun Norte, Aparri, Cagayan; that his trade or profession is a farmer, in which he has been engaged since March, 1955; that he was born on the 6th day of January, 1912, at Aparri, Cagayan; that he was formerly a citizen of the Philippines; that he lost his Philippine citizenship by naturalization in a foreign country; that he is at present a citizen of the United States; that

he is married and his wife's name is Antonia Magallones, who was born in Santiago, Isabela and now resides at Paruddun Norte, Aparri, Cagayan; that with his wife he has three children, and the names, sexes, dates and place of birth of each are as follows: Frank M. Villegas, male, born on January 5, 1944, at Honolulu, Hawaii; Melody Ann Villegas, female, born on November 5, 1949, at Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii; and Priscilla Gwen Villegas, female, born on November 27, 1950, at Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii, all residents of Paruddun Norte, Aparri, Cagayan; that he returned to the Philippines from Hawaii, U. S. A., on or about the 17th day of December, 1954 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel *S.S. President Wilson*; that he has the qualifications required by Commonwealth Act No. 63 to reacquire Philippine citizenship and possesses none of the disqualifications prescribed in section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he has resided in the Philippines at least six months immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since December 17, 1954; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relation with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized government; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist or believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any mental alienation or incurable contagious disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen or subject is not at war with the Republic of the Philippines; that it is his intention to reacquire Philippine citizenship and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to the United States of America of which at this time he is a citizen or subject.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 29th day of March, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *The Manila Chronicle*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the province of Cagayan, where the petitioner resides and also let the said petition and this notice be posted

in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

So ordered.

Aparri, Cagayan, July 29, 1955.

JUAN M. LADAW

Judge

[9-11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAGAYAN
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
SECOND BRANCH
APARRI

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 21-A.—*In the matter of the petition of JACINTO GO to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Atty. Justiniano P. Cortez, attorney for the petitioner, Ballesteros, Cagayan; Mr. Jacinto Go, Ballesteros, Cagayan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Act No. 535, has been presented in this court by Jacinto Go, who alleges that he is a resident of Ballesteros, Cagayan; that his trade or profession is mechanic, in which he has been engaged since 1954, and from which he derives an annual income of P1,800; that he was born on the 20th day of August, 1934, at Ballesteros, Cagayan; that he is at present a citizen or a subject of China (Nationalist), under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is single and has continuously resided in the Philippines since birth; that he is able to speak English, Tagalog and Ilocano, the last being a principal dialect in the Philippines; that he did not file his declaration of intention to become a Filipino citizen because he claims to be entitled to the benefits of section 6 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 by reason of the fact that he was born in the Philippines and received his primary, elementary, secondary and collegiate educations in schools recognized by the Government which are not limited to any race, nation or nationality; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine constitution; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipinos; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated

with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any incurable contagious disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen or subject is not at war with the Republic of the Philippines; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to China (Nationalist) of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; and that he cites Messrs. Maximo Abuyuan and Francisco Unite, both of legal age, who are Filipino citizens and residents of Ballesteros, Cagayan, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 29th day of March, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and the *The Manila Chronicle*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the province of Cagayan, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

JUAN M. LADAW

Judge

GABRIEL V. VALLE, Sr.

Deputy Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAMARINES SUR
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 45.—*In the matter of the petition of BENITO DY CHIAO to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and to petitioner, Benito Dy Chiao, Naga City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to the provisions of Commonwealth Act 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this court, by Benito Dy

Chiao who alleges that his present place of residence is No. 30 General Luna Street, City of Naga, Philippines; that he was born in Naga City, Philippines, on November 24, 1926; that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that his trade or profession is merchant, as manager of the "La Suavidad", a dry goods store located in the City of Naga, Philippines, in which he has been engaged since the year 1952 as such manager receiving an annual salary of P2,880 or a monthly salary of P240; that he is married and his wife's name is Concepcion Gan who was born in the municipality of Goa, province of Camarines Sur, Philippines; that he has no children yet; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since his birth or for a term of more than twenty-eight years at least immediately preceding the date of his petition, to wit: since November 24, 1926; that he is able to speak and write English, Tagalog and the Bicol dialects; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine constitution; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relations with the constituted Government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipino people; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of the Naturalization Law; and that he cites Messrs. Andres T. Hernandez and Pedro de las Llagas, who are Filipino citizens, whom he proposes to introduce as witnesses at the trial of his petition for naturalization.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard on July 5, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in the session hall of this court in the provincial capitol building, Naga City, Philippines.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three consecutive weeks in *The Bicol Examiner*, a weekly newspaper edited in Naga City and of general circulation in this province of Camarines Sur, and once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and that copies of the petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court at the provincial capitol building, for the information of all concerned.

Witness the Hon. Jose T. Surtida, judge of said court at Naga City, this 29th day of September, 1955.

JUSTO V. IMPERIAL
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAMARINES SUR
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 46.—*In the matter of the petition of UNG Co to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and to the petitioner, Mr. Ung Co, Naga City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been filed in this court, by petitioner Ung Co who alleges that his present place of residence is No. 22 General Luna Street, Naga City, Philippines; that he was born in Amoy (Yuchu), China, on December 28, 1896; that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that his trade or profession is merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1925 and from which he derives an average annual income of P8,000; that he is a widower, and his late wife's name was Dy Ang Lian; that he has children, and the names, date and place of birth and place of residence of each of them are as follows: (1) Ung Han Liong (male) born April, 1915, in Manila; (2) Ung Eng Hue (male) born February 1921, in Naga, Camarines Sur; (3) Felix Lee, born October 11, 1927, in Naga, Camarines Sur; he is now naturalized Filipino citizen; (4) Felisa Lian Te Dy, born November, 1931, in Manila, (5) Concepcion Dy Ung, born September, 1932, in Naga, Camarines Sur, all residing in the same place (6) Lourdes Ung, born November 8, 1934, in Naga, Camarines Sur, now residing in Manila; (7) Maria Ung, born February 4, 1937, in Naga, Camarines Sur, now residing in Manila; (8) Rosario Ung, born February 26, 1939, in Naga, Camarines Sur; (9) Salve Betty Ung, born March 5, 1940, in Naga, Camarines Sur; (10) Vicente Ung Co, born November 1, 1941, in Naga, Camarines Sur; and (11) Lourdes Ung, born August 20, 1946, in Naga, Camarines Sur, and all residing in the same place; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about April 26, 1909, arriving at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *San Pedro*; that he has resided in the Philippines for a term of thirty years at least immediately preceding the date of his petition, to wit: since April 26, 1909, in Naga, Camarines Sur; that he is able to speak and write English, Spanish and the Bicol dialects; that he has enrolled his seven children in the following schools: (1) Felix Lee taking course in commerce in the Far Eastern University, Manila, where he finished civil engineering; (2) Concepcion Dy Ung, taking collegiate course in the University of Nueva Caceres,

Naga City, (3) Lourdes Ung, taking collegiate course in the University of Nueva Caceres, Naga City, (4) Maria Ung, studying in the Chiang Kai-Shek School in Manila, (5) Salve Betty Ung, studying in the Anglo-Chinese School in Naga City, (6) Vicente Ung Co, studying in same school as above, (7) Lourdes Ung Co, studying in same school as above; and that he cites Messrs. Benito Bustamante, of Bula, Camarines Sur, and Ramon Ocampo, of Naga City, both of age and are Filipino citizens, who will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his petition;

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard on July 6, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in the session hall of this court in the provincial capitol building, Naga City.

Let this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in *The Bicol Star*, a newspaper edited in the City of Naga and of general circulation in the province of Camarines Sur, and once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and that copies of the petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court for the information of all concerned.

Witness the Hon. Perfecto R. Palacio, judge of said court, at Naga City, this 6th day of October, 1955.

JUSTO V. IMPERIAL

[11-1] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 6, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Cadastral Record No. 338, lots Nos. 3404, 3406 and 3461, Capiz Cadastre

JOSE BARROA, petitioner

NOTICE

To Albina Doloso, Marcos Doloso, Leodegario Alba, Claudio Capote, Jose Barroa, Baldomero Doloso, Jose Acevedo, Domingo Dellota, Evaristo Cabantog, Nina Aguilar, all of Roxas City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of the Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Ibarra L. Bisnar of Roxas City, counsel of the herein petitioner for the reconstitution of Transfer Certificates of Title alleged to have been lost or destroyed on file in the office of the Register of Deeds Capiz as well as their duplicate copies as a result of the last war;

That the properties covering the said lots are bounded and described as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 3404 of the Cadastral Survey of Capiz), situated in the barrio of Liong, municipality of Capiz (now City of Roxas), province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE., by lots 3408 and 3406 of Capiz Cadastre; on the SE., by lot

3403 of Capiz Cadastre; on the SW., by lots 3405 and 3370 of Capiz Cadastre; on the W., by lot 3370 of Capiz cadastre; and on the NW., by lot 3369 of Capiz cadastre; containing an area of 10,254 square meters, more or less.

A parcel of land (lot No. 3406 of the Cadastral Survey of Capiz), situated in the barrio of Liong, municipality of Capiz (now City of Roxas), province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE., by lot 3407 of Capiz Cadastre; on the SE., by lots 3407 and 3403 of Capiz Cadastre; on the SW., by lot 3404 of Capiz Cadastre; and on the NW., by lot 3408 of Capiz Cadastre; containing a narea of 14,352 square meters, more or less.

A parcel of land (lot No. 3461 of the Cadastral Survey of Capiz), situated in the barrio of Liong, municipality of Capiz (now Roxas City), province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE., by lots 3463 and 3459 of Capiz Cadastre; on the E., by lots 3459 and 3460 of Capiz Cadastre; on the SW., by lot 3462 of Capiz Cadastre; and on the W., by lot 3472 of Capiz Cadastre the property of Philippine Railway and lot 3464 of Panitan Cadastre; containing an area of 23,347 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 17th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock a.m., in the session of this court at the provincial capitol in Roxas City, in which date, time and place you should appear and file your objections or claims, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose D. Evangelista, judge of this court, this 6th day of August, 1955.

LEOPOLDO B. DORADO

[10-11] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 6, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Cadastral Record No. 338, lots Nos. 3373, 3376 and 3440, Capiz Cadastre

ISABEL DOLOSO, petitioner

NOTICE

To Marcos Doloso, Albina Doloso, Baldomero Doloso, Servillano Doloso, Andres Doloso, Casiano Cabantog, Natividad Dividina, Sebastian Acevedo, Natalia Dividina and Jose Acevedo, all of Roxas, and to whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of the Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Ibarra L. Bisnar of Roxas City, counsel of the herein petitioner for the reconstitutions of Original and Transfer Certificates of Title alleged to have been lost or destroyed on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Capiz as well as their duplicate copies as a result of the last war;

That these properties covering the said lots bounded and described as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 3373 of the Cadastral Survey of Capiz), situated in the barrio of Liong, municipality of Capiz (now City of Roxas), province of Capiz. Bounded on the N., by lots 3371 and 3370 of Capiz Cadastre; on the E., by lots 3371, 3381, 3380 and 3774 of Capiz Cadastre; on the SW., by lots 3378, 3377, 3375 and 3374 of Capiz Cadastre; and on the NW., by lots 3374 and 3348 of Capiz Cadastre; containing an area of 45,211 square meters, more or less.

A parcel of land (lot No. 3376 of the Cadastral Survey of Capiz), situated in the barrio of Liong, municipality of Capiz (now City of Roxas), province of Capiz. Bounded on the N., by lot 3375 of Capiz Cadastre; on the E., by lot 337 of Capiz Cadastre; on the SE., by lot 3485 of Capiz Cadastre; on the SW., by lot 3486 of Capiz Cadastre; and on the NW., by lot 3348 of Capiz Cadastre; containing an area of 7,635 square meters, more or less.

A parcel of land (lot No. 3440 of the Cadastral Survey of Capiz), situated in the barrio of Liong, municipality of Capiz (now City of Roxas), province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE., by lot 3434; of Capiz Cadastre; on the SE., by lot 3441 of Capiz Cadastre; on the SW., by lot 3437 of Capiz Cadastre; and on the NW., by lot 3437 of Capiz Cadastre; containing an area of 14,602 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 17th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock a.m., in the session of this court at the provincial capitol in Roxas City, in which date, time and place you should appear and file your objections, or claims, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose D. Evangelista, judge of this court, this 6th day of August, 1955.

LEOPOLDO B. DORADO
Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 18, G.L.R.O. Record No. 714, lot No. 587
Pontevedra Cadastre

APOLONIO DELFIN, *petitioner*

NOTICE

To Celestino Ducanes and wife, Vevencio de la Cruz and wife, heirs of Evangelista de la Cruz, % Vevencio de la Cruz, Bonifacio Borci and wife % Honorio Borci and heirs of Narciso Catalan, of all Pontevedra, Capiz, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26,

by Atty. Gerardo D. Delfin, counsel of the herein petitioner Apolonio Delfin, for the reconstitution of lost transfer certificate of title whose number is unknown covering lot No. 687 of the Cadastral Survey of Pontevedra, Capiz, alleged to have been lost or destroyed on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Capiz, as well as its duplicate copy of said certificate were also lost or destroyed as a result of the last world war.

That the property covering said lot of the cadastral survey of Pontevedra, Capiz, is bounded and described as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 687 of the Cadastral Survey of Pontevedra), situated in the barrio of Bailan, Pontevedra, Capiz. Bounded on the N., by lot No. 688; on the NE., by lot No. 688; Solognan Creek and 689; on the SE., by a creek and lots Nos. 691 and 689 and 685; on the SW., by a creek and lots Nos. 691, 685, and 684; on the W., by provincial road; and on the NW., by a creek and lot No. 688, containing an area of 29,956 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 21st day of December, 1955, at 8 o'clock a.m., in the session hall of this court at the provincial building at Roxas City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objection, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Fernando Hernandez, judge of this court, this 10th day of May, 1954.

LEOPOLDO B. DORADO
Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 29, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Record No. 960,
lots Nos. 447, 494, 496 and 517 Ivisan Cadastre

CONSEJO USISON, *petitioner*

NOTICE

To Atty. Jose O. Villanueva, Roxas City, heirs of Pedro Usison, Roberto Baranda, Tranquilino Quiachon, Tomasa Resolo, heirs of Macario Baranda, heirs of Cornelia Protacio, Pedro Dedolo and Rufino Basa, all of Ivisan, Capiz, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of the Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Jose O. Villanueva, of Roxas City, counsel of the herein petitioner of lots original certificates of title, alleged to have been lost or destroyed on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Capiz as well as their duplicate copies as a result of the last war:

That these properties covering the said lots are bounded and described as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 447 of the cadastral survey of Ivisan, Capiz), situated in the barrio of Malocloc, municipality of Ivisan, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE., lot No. 446 of Ivisan Cadastre; on the SE., by provincial road; on the SW. and NW., lot No. 446 of Ivisan Cadastre; containing an area of 2,528 square meters, more or less.

A parcel of land (lot No. 494 of the cadastral survey of Ivisan, Capiz), situated in the barrio of Malocloc, municipality of Ivisan, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. and NE., by lot 490 of Ivisan Cadastre; on the E., by lot 493 of Ivisan Cadastre; on the SW., by lot 495 of Ivisan Cadastre; and on the W., by lot 498 of Ivisan Cadastre; containing an area of 2,118 square meters, more or less.

A parcel of land (lot No. 496 of the cadastral survey of Ivisan, Capiz), situated in the barrio of Malocloc, municipality of Ivisan, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE., by lots 498 and 495 of Ivisan Cadastre; on the SE., by lots 495 and 493 of Ivisan Cadastre; on the SW., by lot 497 of Ivisan Cadastre; and on the NW., by lot 498 of Ivisan Cadastre; containing an area of 3,269 square meters, more or less.

A parcel of land (lot No. 517 of the cadastral survey of Ivisan, Capiz), situated in the barrio of Malocloc, municipality of Ivisan, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N., by lot 497 of Ivisan Cadastre; on the NE., by lot 492 of Ivisan Cadastre; on the E., by lot 530 of Ivisan Cadastre; on the SE., by lots 518 and 519 of Ivisan Cadastre; and on the W., by lot 516 of Ivisan Cadastre; containing an area of 6,074 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 19th day of April, 1956, at 8:00 a.m., in the session hall of this court at the provincial capitol at Roxas City, in which date, time and place, you should appear and file your objections or claims, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose D. Evangelista, judge of this court, this 14th day of October, 1955.

LEOPOLDO B. DORADO

[10,11] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. N-27, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Record No. 909,
lot No. 3044, Panitan Cadastre

ALEJANDRO BIENDOLE, *registered owner*,
DONATO DECLARO, *petitioner*

NOTICE

To Atty. Luis A. Belo, Panitan, Capiz, Gabino Escorpion, Manuel Eslaban, Simeon Huenda, Sergio Eslaban, Francisco Diaz, Gualberto

Danuya and Zacarias Barona, all of Panitan, Capiz, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of the Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Luis A. Belo, counsel of the herein petitioner, for the reconstitution of a transfer certificate of title, alleged to have been lost or destroyed on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Capiz as well as its duplicate copy as a result of the last war:

That the property covering said lot is bounded and described as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 3044 of the cadastral survey of Panitan, Capiz), situated in the barrio of Cabangahan, municipality of Panitan, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE., by lots Nos. 3049 and 3048 of Panitan Cadastre; on the E., by lot No. 3048 of Panitan Cadastre; on the SE., by lot 3047 of Panitan Cadastre; on the SW., by lots 3045 and 3042 of Panitan Cadastre; and on the NW., by lots 3042 and 3031 of Panitan Cadastre; containing an area of 47,371 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 9th day of April, 1956, at 8:00 a.m., in the session hall of this court at the provincial capitol at Roxas City, in which date, time and place, you should appear and file your objections or claims, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose D. Evangelista, judge of this court, this 13th day of October, 1955.

LEOPOLDO B. DORADO

[10,11] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 5.—*Petition for Philippine citizenship by YAP BONG GIAM, petitioner*

NOTICE OF HEARING OF THE PETITION FOR
PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable, the Solicitor General, Manila;
Mr. Yap Bong Giam, petitioner, Roxas City;
and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 and Republic Act No. 530, has been filed with this Court of First Instance of Capiz, Roxas City, I Branch, Philippines, by Yap Bong Giam who alleges that he was born on the 11th day of December, 1910, in Hosan, Amoy, China; that he is actually residing at Roxas Avenue, Roxas City, Philippines; that his trade or profession is merchant, deriving thereat an average annual income of P16,000 and owns real estate (building) valued at P14,500; that he is married to a Chinese woman named Tan Kin Eng,

who was born in Amoy, China, and at present residing at Roxas City, Philippines, with whom the petitioner has seven children who are all actually enrolled in different universities and schools with the exception of Nelson Yap who is sick. Betty Yap and George Yap are enrolled in Santa Teresa College and La Salle, respectively, both of Manila; James Yap and Gordon Yap, both enrolled in Far Eastern University, Manila, Robert Yap and Elizabeth Yap, both enrolled in Saint Mary Academy, Roxas City; that he has continuously resided in the Philippines of not less than ten years arriving in the year 1919, on board *S/S Susana*; that he can speak and write English and Visayan dialects; citing Dr. Juan Fuentes and Mr. Bonifacio Bediones, farmer, both Filipino citizens, and residents of Roxas City, Philippines, as witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, notice is hereby given that said petition will be heard by this court on the 10th day of July, 1956, at 8:00 a.m., in the session hall of this court at Roxas City, Philippines; and

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper, *Nueva Era*, edited in the City of Manila, with general circulation in this city and province, where the petitioner resides and also let the petition and this notice be posted in the public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Jose D. Evangelista, judge of this court, Roxas City, this 12th day of October, 1955.

LEOPOLDO B. DORADO
Clerk of Court

[11-1]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 6.—*Petition for Philippine citizenship by FRANCISCO YAP, petitioner*

NOTICE OF HEARING OF THE PETITION FOR
PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable, the Solicitor General, Manila;
Mr. Francisco Yap, petitioner, Roxas City; and
to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 and Republic Act No. 530, has been filed with this Court of First Instance of Capiz, Roxas City, I Branch, Philippines, by Francisco Yap, who alleges that he was born on the 1st day of October, 1919, in the municipality of Romblon, province of Romblon, Philippines; that he is actually residing at Roxas City, Philippines; that his trade or profession is merchant, deriving thereat an average annual in-

come of P9,000; that he is married to Adelaida Chan who was born in the municipality of Capiz, province of Capiz, now Roxas City, Philippines, with whom the petitioner has six children, the first five are at present enrolled in Saint Mary Academy, Roxas City, and the last one is below school age; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of the said Commonwealth Act No. 473 which reduces to five years the ten years continuous residence, having been born in the Philippines; that he can speak and write English and Visayan dialect; citing Dr. Juan Fuentes and Mr. Bonifacio Bediones farmer, both Filipino citizens and residents of Roxas City, Philippines, as witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, notice is hereby given that said petition will be heard by this court on the 10th day of July, 1956, at 8:00 a.m., in the session hall of this court at Roxas City, Philippines; and

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper, *Nueva Era*, edited in the City of Manila, with general circulation in this city and province, where the petitioner resides and also let the petition and this notice be posted in the public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Jose D. Evangelista, judge of this court, Roxas City, this 12th day of October, 1955.

LEOPOLDO B. DORADO
Clerk of Court

[11-1]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. —, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Cadastral Record
No. —, lot No 2020, of Panay Cadastre

JOSE BASQUEZ, petitioner

NOTICE

To Rosario Pastrana, Dolores Legaspi, Transquilina Pastrana, Jose Basquez and Jose Baylon, all of Panay, Capiz, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of the Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Fernando R. Arcenas of Roxas City, counsel of the herein petitioner for the reconstitution of a original certificate of title, alleged to have been lost or destroyed on file in the office of Register of Deeds of Capiz, as well as its duplicate copy as a result of the last war;

That the property covering the said lot is bounded and described as follows:

"A parcel of land (lot No. 2020 of the cadastral survey of Panay, Capiz), situated in the barrio of

Bagacay, municipality of Panay, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N., by lot 2016 of Panay Cadastre; on the NE., by lot 2015 of Panay Cadastre; on the SE. and SW., by lot 2021 of Panay Cadastre; on the W., by lot 2018 of Panay Cadastre; and on the NW., by lot 3897 of Panay Cadastre; containing an area of 5,655 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock a.m., in the session hall of this court at the provincial capitol in Roxas, in which date, time and place, you should appear and file your objections or claims, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose D. Evangelista, judge of this court, this 8th day of August, 1955.

LEOPOLDO B. DORADO

Clerk of Court

[11, 12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 230.—*In re petition for Philippine citizenship by JUAN ENG PANG alias ANTONIO JUAN.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Luis V. Diores, attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by Juan Eng Pang *alias* Antonio Juan, who alleges that he was born in Amoy, China, on November 18, 1933; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China, on or about the year 1934, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *Anking*; that he is a resident of 69 F. Ramos St., Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of employee of Lig Hing Trading in which he has been engaged since January, 1954; that he is single; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebu-Visayan dialects; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3, Commonwealth Act No. 473 (which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act) for the following reason: He has resided continuously in the Philippines in the City of Cebu, for 21 years, since 1934, except during the war when he evacuated to Bohol; citing Messrs. Dr. Restituto R. Soon and Mr. Antonio Pastañes, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 23rd day of June, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Lungsoranon*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Cebu, where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Jose S. Rodriguez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, this 3rd day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest:

[9-11]

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Case No. 3, G.L.R.O. Record No. 4030 lot No. 107

EL SEMINARIO DE SAN CARLOS DE CEBU, applicant

NOTICE

To His Excellency, the Archbishop of Cebu, Cebu City; the Register of Deeds of Cebu, Cebu City; Emiliano Paciencia, Lucio Paciencia, Rosa Castillo, Lorenzo Suico, Crisanta Singson, Florentino Suico, Melecio Bacatan, Miguel Bacatan, heirs of Esteban Retuya, heirs of Severo Maribabon, Baldomero Castañeda, Anastasia Ybañez, all of Tipolo, Mandaue, Cebu; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified by these presents that on January 14, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the hearing of the petition filed with this court, by Antonio Lim Tanhu and Flaviana Colina, through Atty. Tomas B. Torrefranca, seeking the reconstitution of the Original Certificate of Title issued in the name of Josefa de Fortuna, the wife of Dy Piga, covering lot No. 107, situated at Mandaue, Cebu, by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, alleged to have been lost or destroyed during the last war, shall take place before the second branch of this court, located at the Palace of Justice Building, Cebu City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition. Said lot No. 107 is bounded in all its sides by properties owned by Emiliano Paciencia, Lucio Paciencia, Rosa Castillo, Lorenzo Suico, Florentino Suico, Crisanta Singson, Melecio Bacatan, Miguel Bacatan, heirs of Esteban Retuya, Juan Retuya, heirs of Severo Maribabon, Baldomero Castañeda and Anastasia Ybañez, containing a narea of 36,815 square meters, more or less.

The petitioners further pray for the approval of the Subdivision plan Psd-35543 by virtue of which lot No. 107 has been subdivided into lots Nos. 107-A and 107-B; and the issuance of new

certificates of title covering each of the subdivided lots.

Witness the Hon. Edmundo S. Piccio, judge of said court, this 7th day of September, 1955.

For the Clerk of Court:

[10, 11] VICENTE A. MIRANDA
Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 25, LRC Record No. 1174, lot No. 2869,
Balamban Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, *vs.* FRANCISCO
ABADILLA ET AL., claimants

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Messrs. Daniel Seriacon, Lorenza Sacayan, Teresa Milan, Juan Piodos, Asuncion Milan, Marcelino Pastrano, Juana Remes, Francisco Pastrano, Barbara Villante, Regino Supocado, Dionisio Sacayan, Lorenzo Ulbenario, Felipa Jumalon, Gabina Sacayan, Geronimo Tagpuno, Maria Sacayan, Julian Labusto, Laureana Sacayan, Romualdo Tagpuno, Ruperta Sacayang, all of barrio Buanoy, Balamban, Cebu and the Municipal Mayor of Balamban, Cebu and all whom it may concern:

Please take notice that the petition of Susana Navarro et al., filed through counsel, praying for the reconstitution of the Original Certificate of Title to lot No. 2869, Balamban Cadastre, is set for hearing on the 10th day of December, 1955, at 8:30 a.m., before the third branch of this court located at the capitol building at Cebu City.

Lot No. 2869 in question is located at barrio Buanoy, Balamban, Cebu, containing an area of 63,201 square meters and bounded on the N., by lots owned by Lorenza Sacayan, Daniel Seriacon, Teresa Milan, Juan Piodos and Asuncion Milan, Marcelino Pastrano and Juana Remes, Francisco Pastrano and Barbara Villante; on the NE., by lot No. 2717 owned by Teresa Milan; on the SE., by lots owned by Dionisio Sacayan, Lorenzo Ulbenario and Felipa Jumalon, Gabina Sacayan and Geronimo Tagpuno, Maria Sacayan and Julian Labusto, Laureana Sacayan and Romualdo Tagpuno; on the W., by lots owned by Ruperta Sacayan, Felixberto Ylaya and Susana Navarro.

You are therefore ordered to appear at the time, date and place herein designated and to show cause, if any you have, why said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Hon. Ramon O. Nolasco, judge of this court, this 14th day of September, 1955, at Cebu City.

For the Clerk of Court:

(Mrs.) REMEDIOS ORSON
Deputy Clerk of Court
[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 13, G.L.R.O. Record No. 9469, lot No. 4396

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, *vs.* ALEJANDRO
ABABA, ET AL., claimants

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds of Cebu, Cebu City; the District Engineer, Cebu City; Sergia Bacatan, Adriano Bacatan, Isaias Cabansay, Severina Badana, all of Inayawan, Pardo, Cebu City, and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified by these presents that on March 24, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the hearing of the petition filed with this court in the above-entitled case, by Andres Cabreles et al., through Atty. Michael Y. Mayol, seeking the reconstitution of the certificate of title issued by the Register of Deeds of Cebu covering lot No. 4396 of the Cebu Cadastre, alleged to have been lost or destroyed during the last war, shall take place before the first branch of this court, located at the Palace of Justice Building, Cebu City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition. Said lot No. 4396 is bounded and described as follows:

Lot No. 4396

On the northeast, by Sergia Bacatan and Adriano Bacatan; on the southeast, by Isaias Cabansay and Severina Badana; on the southwest, by Severina Badana; and on the northwest by a road; containing an area of 6,777 square meters, more or less.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, judge of said court, this 19th day of September, 1955.

For the Clerk of Court:

[10, 11] VICENTE A. MURADA
Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
III BRANCH

CASE No. 231.—*In the matter of the petition of TAN CHU KENG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Atty. Jesus P. Narvios, for petitioner, Cebu City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been filed with this court, by Tan Chu Keng, who alleges that he is a citizen of Nationalist

China, age 57 years, married, and a businessman; that he was born in Amoy, China, on the 15th day of October, 1898, of Chinese parents; that he emigrated to the Philippines in July 1912 and arrived at the port of Cebu on the vessel *Susana*, and since his arrival has continuously resided in Cebu City and then in Balamban, Cebu, up to the present time; that his wife's name is Lu Lay Tee, born in Amoy, China, and their children are Domingo Tan, born in Balamban, Cebu, on January 28, 1940; Esperanza Tan, born in Balamban, Cebu, on September 30, 1942, Bienvenido Tan born in Balamban, Cebu on April 22, 1945, that he has all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications to become a Filipino citizen, and Atty. Antonio G. Paulin and Dr. Hospicio B. Yballe, both Filipino citizens and prominent residents of Balamban, Cebu, will stand as his witnesses in court.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 18th day of August, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.; and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *La Prensa*, a newspaper of general circulation in the city and province of Cebu, where the petitioner resides, that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Ramon O. Nolasco, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA

Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 12, G.L.R.O. Record No. 9468, lot No. 6488

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, *vs.* FRANCISCO ABADINAS, ET AL., claimants

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds of Cebu; Esperidion Gabalda, Eduvegis R. Filoteo; Ciriaco Baculi; Apolinar Bacalla; Teodora Rama; Bartolome Caballes; Ildefonsa Caballero and Dionisia Caballero; Macario Rama; all these in Banawa, Cebu City; Tomas Caballes; Domingo Caballero; Laureano & brothers; all these in Cebu City; Dr. Merito Yuviencio, % Southern Is. Hospital, Cebu City; Diosdado S. Famador, 105 Logarta St., Cebu City; Pedro Quijano, 510 Calamba St., Cebu City; Vitaliano Sabay, 705-D, Jones Ave., St., Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby given notice that on March 24, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the hearing of the petition filed with this court, by Rosario Sing-

son, through Atty. Ruben Martinez, seeking the reconstitution of the certificate of title, issued by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, to lot No. 6488 of the Cadastral Survey of Cebu, alleged to have been lost or destroyed during the last war, shall take place before the third branch of this court, located at the palace of justice building, Cebu City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition. Said lot No. 6488, is bounded and described as follows:

Lot No. 6488

On the N., by Esperidion Gabalda, Eduvegis R. Filoteo, Tomas Caballes and Dr. Merito Yuviencio; on the east, by Ciriaco Baculi and Apolinar Bacalla, Teodora Rama, Bartolome Caballes, Diosdado S. Famador and Pedro Quijano; on the south, by Domingo Caballero, Laureano & Bros., Vitaliano Sabay, Ildefonsa Caballero and Dionisia Caballero; and on the west, by Ildefonsa and Dionisia Caballero, Pedro Quijano; and Macario Fama; containing an area of 50,316 square meters, more or less.

Witness the Hon. Ramon O. Nolasco, judge of said court, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

For the Clerk of Court:

VICENTE A. MIRANDA

Deputy Clerk of Court

[10,11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 14, G.L.R.O. Record No. 9470, lot No. 3803

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, *vs.* ALFONSO ABABA, ET AL., claimants

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds of Cebu, Cebu City; Bonifacio Padernal, Amado Jaca, Laureano Padigas, Anastacio Abangan, Juan Abondan, all these in Inayawan, Pardo, Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby given notice that on March 31, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the hearing of the petition filed with this court, by Remegio Navares and Cesaria Gaviola, through Atty. Leonardo Garcillano, praying for the reconstitution of the certificate of title No. 6710 in the name of Gregorio Daan, married to Eusebio Bacalso, covering lot No. 3803, issued by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, alleged to have been lost or destroyed during the last war, shall take place before the First Branch of this Court, located at the palace of justice building, Cebu City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have to the petition. Said lot No. 3803 is bounded and described as follows:

Lot No. 3803

On the SE., by Bonifacio Padernal and Amado Jaca; on the SW., by Laureano Padigas; and on the NE., by Anastacio Abangan and Juan Abondan, containing an area of 1,654 square meters, more or less.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, judge of said court, this 8th day of October, 1955.

For the Clerk of Court:

[10, 11] VICENTE A. MIRANDA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 205.—*In re: Petition for Philippine citizenship by MAXIMA Go KEE, petitioner.*

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE OF PETITION FOR
PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Atty. Antonio E. de Pio, for petitioner, Cebu City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a supplemental petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by Maxima Go Kee, duly admitted and approved by this Court in its order dated September 30, 1955, who alleges the following: 1. That the petitioner completed her elementary education at the Little Flower of Jesus Academy, Cebu City in 1941; her high school course at Saint Theresa's College and her third and fourth years High School in Colegio de San Jose, Cebu City, in 1952; and the fourth year collegiate commercial course with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Commerce (B.S.C.), at the Colegio de San Jose, Cebu City, in March, 1955. 2. That the aforementioned schools are recognized by the Government; that Philippine history, civics and government are taught in said schools and that their enrollment is not limited to a particular race or nationality.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said supplemental petition as well as the original petition will be heard by this court on the 7th day of July, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in *La Prensa*, a newspaper of general circulation in the city and province of Cebu, where the petitioner resides, and that such supplemental petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Jose S. Rodriguez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, this 1st day of October, 1955.

Attest: VICENTE E. R. ZOSA
[10-12] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
THIRD BRANCH

CASE No. 232.—*In the matter of the petition for admission as citizen of the Philippines by TIU HONG JIN alias LUIS CHANG, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Mr. Nicolas Jumapao, for the petitioner, Cebu City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been filed with this Court, by Tiu Hong Jin alias Luis Chang, who alleges that he was born in Amoy, China, on March 11, 1921 and emigrated to the Philippines from China, arriving at the Port of Manila in 1933, on a vessel which he can no longer remember; that he is residing at corner Juan Luna and Plaridel Streets, Cebu City, married to Concepcion Uy Cosin alias Cosing, with whom he begot five children, namely: Oliva Chang alias Tiu Sun Eng, born on March 18, 1945; in Liloan, Cebu; Francis Chang, alias Tiu Chue Kheng, born in Manila on March 5, 1947; Alfredo Chang alias Tiu Chue Peng born in Cebu City, on March 18, 1948; Patricia Chang alias Tiu Sun Ting born in Cebu City, on May 18, 1949; and Debbie Chang born in Cebu City, on March 2, 1954; that he is a merchant and owner, with his wife, of Cebu Far Eastern Drug Company, Cebu City, capitalized at P40,000 with an income of P4,000 per annum; that he speaks and writes English and Cebu Visayan dialect; that he has filed his Declaration of Intention to become a Filipino citizen in 1954; citing Messrs. Conrado E. Costanilla and Fernando S. Ruiz, all of legal ages and Filipino citizens as witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 7th day of July, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in *The Republic Daily*, a newspaper of general circulation in the city and province of Cebu where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Ramon O. Nolasco, Judge of this Court of First Instance of Cebu, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest:
[10-12]

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE No. 233.—*In the matter of the petition for admission as citizen of the Philippines by DY YEK SEE, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Atty. Nicolas Jumapao, for the petitioner, Cebu City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented to this court by Dy Yek See, who alleges that he was born in Amoy, China, on June 2, 1923 and emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, arriving at the Port of Manila, in January, 1936 on the vessel *Angking*; that he is residing at San Jose Street, Cebu City, Philippines, married to Ana Sin Eng Uy *alias* Uy Siu Eng, born in Cebu City with whom he begot three children, namely: Johnny Dy, born on April 9, 1953; Rosie Gwen Dy born on June 27, 1954; and Jimmy Dy born on July 16, 1955, all in the City of Cebu, Philippines; that he is a businessman, partner and manager of United Commercial Company, capitalized at P76,082.89 with an income of not less than P7,000 per annum; that he speaks and writes English and Cebu Visayan dialect; that he has filed with the Department of Justice, Manila, on February 12, 1954, a Declaration of Intention; citing Atty. Fernando S. Ruiz and Atty. Socrates I. Villamor, all of legal ages and Filipino citizens as witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 14th day of July, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in *La Prensa*, a newspaper of general circulation in the city and province of Cebu where the petitioner resides; and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Edmundo S. Piccio, Judge of this Court of First Instance of Cebu, this 6th day October, 1955.

Attest:
[10-12]

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IV

CASE No. 234.—*In re petition for Philippine Citizenship by JESUS LIM CHING TIAN*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Nicolas N. Jumapao, counsel for petitioner, Republic Building, Cebu City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu by Jesus Lim Ching Tian, who alleges that he was born in Amoy, China; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, arriving at the Port of Manila, in the year 1936 on a vessel named *Angking*; that he is a resident of 628 Manalili Street, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of a salesman in Lim Kimso, in which he has been engaged since 1954; that he is married; that his wife's name is Patricia Uy *alias* Tan Pek Eng, who was born in Dimiao, Bohol and now resides with him; that at present he has as yet no child with his wife; that he is able to speak and write English and Visayan dialect; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3, Commonwealth Act No. 473 (which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act) for the following reason: * * * that he has filed his declaration of intention; citing Messrs. Manuel R. Valenzuela and Vicente D. Flores, both citizens of the Philippines as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on July 21, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Republic Daily*, a newspaper in general circulation in the city and province of Cebu where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Jose S. Rodriguez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, this 14th day of October in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest:
[11-1]

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Case No. 3, G.L.R.O. Record No. 4040, lots Nos. 262 and 524
EL SEMINARIO DE SAN CARLOS DE CEBU, applicant

NOTICE

To the District Engineer, Cebu City; His Excellency the Archbishop of Cebu, Cebu City; the Register of Deeds of Cebu, Cebu City; Eulogio Antolihao, Isabel Perez, Columba Perez, Felicidad Mendoza, all of Mandawe, Cebu, and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby given notice that on April 21, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the petition filed with this court by Lucas Perez, through Atty. Micheal Y. Mayol, seeking the reconstitution of the certificates of title, issued by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, covering lots Nos. 262 and 524, alleged to have been lost or destroyed during the last war, shall take place before the second branch of this court, located at the Palace of Justice Building, Cebu City, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition. Said lots Nos. 262 and 524 are bounded as follows:

Lot No. 262

On the north, by a road; on the east, by Eulogio Antolihao; and on the south, by Lucas Perez and Isabel Perez; containing an area of 11,699 square meters, more or less.

Lot No. 524

On the north, by Felicidad Mendoza; on the south and southwest, by a road; and on the northwest, by Felicidad Mendoza; containing an area of 6,245 square meters, more or less.

Witness the Hon. Edmundo S. Piccio, judge of said court, this 19th day of October, 1955.

For the Clerk of Court:

VICENTE A. MIRANDA

[11, 12] Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 12, G.L.R.O. Record No. 9468, lot
No. 6150-B

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, *vs.* FRANCISCO
ABADINAS, ET AL., claimants

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds of Cebu, Cebu City; Don Sergio Osmeña, Sr.; Herminigildo Pacana, Capitol Site, both of Cebu City; Felipe Pacana and Dominga Pacana, Labangon, Cebu City, and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified by these presents that on April 21, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the morning,

the hearing of the petition filed with this court, by Lazaro Abella and Placido Navaja, through Atty. Pedro T. Abella, praying for the reconstitution of the certificate of title, issued to lot No. 6150-B in favor of Felipe Pacana and Dominga Pacana, alleged to have been lost during the last war; and also for the approval of the subdivision plan of said lot No. 6150-B so that new certificates of title may be issued in favor of the herein petitioners, shall take place before the third branch of this court at the palace of justice, Cebu City, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition. Said lot No. 6150-B is bounded and described as follows:

Lot No. 6150-B containing an area of 10,596 square meters, more or less, is bounded on the NE., by lots Nos. 6153, 6149 and 5640 by Don Sergio Osmeña; on the SE., by lot No. 5640 by Don Sergio Osmeña; on the SW., by lot No. 6151-A by Herminigildo Pacana; and on the NW., by lot No. 6153 and lot No. 6149 by Don Sergio Osmeña.

Witness the Hon. Ramon O. Nolasco, judge of said court, this 19th day of October, 1955.

For the Clerk of Court:

VICENTE A. MIRANDA

[11, 12] Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 11, G.L.R.O. Record No. 9467, lot No. 1681

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, *vs.* SILVESTRA
ABABA, ET AL., claimants

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds of Cebu; the City Engineer, Cebu City; Filomeno Velez; Eulogio Abellana, B. Aranas St., Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified by these presents that on March 31, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the hearing of the petition filed with this court in the above-entitled case, by Teodoro Ylagan, through Atty. Antonio M. Cui, praying the reconstitution of the certificate of title covering lot No. 1681, issued by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, alleged to have been lost or destroyed during the last war, shall take place before the third branch of this court, located at the palace of justice building Cebu City, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition. Said lot No. 1681 is bounded in all its sides by properties owned by the City Engineer, Filomeno Velez and Eulogio

Abellaneda, containing an area of 511 square meters, more or less.

Witness the Hon. Ramon O. Nolasco, judge of said court, this 19th day of October, 1955.

For the Clerk of Court:

[11, 12] VICENTE A. MIRANDA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IV

G.L.R.O. Record No. 5988, Lot No. 17, plan Psd-929, being portion of Lot No. 1071

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, applicant
(Banilad Friar Lands Estate)

NOTICE

To the Provincial Governor of Cebu; Ciriaco S. Trocino, Lahug; both of Cebu City; the Director of Lands, the Register of Deeds of Cebu; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified by these presents that on April 7, 1956, at 8:00 a.m., the hearing of the petition filed with this court by Rosario S. Gonzales, seeking the reconstitution of the transfer certificate of Title No. 8446, issued to lot No. 17 of the Banilad Friar Lands Estate, portion of lot No. 1071, located in Cebu City, by the Register of Deeds in the name of Ciriaco S. Trocino, alleged to have been lost or destroyed during the last war, and for the issuance of a new Certificate of Title in the name of the herein petitioner who is the actual owner thereof, shall take place before the fourth branch of this court at its session hall located in the Palace of Justice, Cebu City, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your objections, if any you have, to the petition. Lot No. 17 is described and bounded as follows:

On the NE. by lot No. 951 belonging to the Province of Cebu; on the SE. by lot No. 18; on the SE. by lot No. 23; and on the NW. by lot No. 16 of the subdivision, all belonging to the petitioner, Rosario S. Gonzales and her spouse, Virgilio R. Gonzales; containing an area of 966 square meters, more or less.

Witness the Hon. Jose S. Rodriguez, judge of said court, this 14th day of November, 1955.

For the Clerk of Court:

[11, 12] VICENTE A. MIRANDA
Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF COTABATO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Special Proceedings Case No. 60, L.R.C. Special Proceedings
Record No. ———, plan F-44637

In re: Petition for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 830, in the name of Datu Tambuyong Ayunan. EUSEBIO C. TANGHAL, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Atty. Macario C. Camello, counsel for the petitioner, Cotabato, Cotabato; Datu Dalamangkob Bansil and Datu Abdul Racman, both of Kalanganan, Cotabato, Cotabato; The Municipal Mayor (for the adjoining Tarbung River and Kalanganan River), Cotabato, Cotabato; The Director of Lands (for adjoining public land) % The District Land Officer, Cotabato, Cotabato; The Register of Deeds, Cotabato, Cotabato; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition dated July 13, 1955, has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Eusebio C. Tanghal of Cotabato, Cotabato, for the reconstitution of Free Patent Original Certificate of Title No. 830, issued in the name of Datu Tambuyong Ayunan by the Register of Deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said Register of Deeds, covering a real property described on the plan F-44637, situated in the barrio of Kalanganan, municipality of Cotabato, province of Cotabato, and bounded: On the N., by Kalanganan River; on the NE., by properties of Dalamangkob Bansil and Abdul Racman; on the E., by property of Abdul Racman; on the SW., by Tarbung River; and on the NW. by public land; with an area of 184,614 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 10, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in its session hall, in the municipality of Cotabato, province of Cotabato, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Juan A. Sarenas, district judge of said court, this 25th day of October, 1955.

JUANITO MAPALO
Clerk of Court

By: EMILIANO G. DE VERA
Cadastral Deputy Clerk

[11, 12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF COTABATO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 27, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Cadastral Record
No. 601, lot No. 1544

In re: Petition for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N. A.) issued by virtue of decree No. 548831. MIGKAMPONG BALUMBUGAN, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Atty. Guialuzon Ibad, counsel for the petitioner, Cotabato, Cotabato; Pipah Embalawa, Mabandas Salandang, Hadji Usop Usman, Talib Kasan, Kaiyogan Moro and Amani Kabal, all of Sapakan, Datu Piang, Cotabato; the Register of Deeds, Cotabato, Cotabato; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition dated September 26, 1955, has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Migkampong Balumbagan of Pidsandawan, Datu Piang, Cotabato, for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N. A.), issued by virtue of Decree No. 548831 in the name of Migkampong Balumbagan, by the register of deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said register of deeds, covering a real property (known as lot No. 1544 of the Cadastral Survey of Dulauan), situated in the barrio of Sapakan, municipality of Datu Piang, province of Cotabato, and bounded:

On the NE., by lot No. 1930; on the E., by lot No. 3825; on the SW., by lot No. 1538; and on the W., by lots Nos. 1539 and 1543; with an area of 143,225 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 10, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in its session hall, in the municipality of Cotabato, province of Cotabato, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Juan A. Sarenas, district judge of said court, this 15th day of October, 1955.

JUANITO MAPALO
Clerk of Court

By: EMILIANO G. DE VERA
Cadastral Deputy Clerk

[11, 12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF COTABATO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 27, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Cadastral Record
No. 601, lot No. 1633

In re: Petition for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N. A.) issued in the name of MAISA (Mora). HADJI ABDULA GUINDALI, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Atty. Guialuzon Ibad, counsel for the petitioner, Cotabato, Cotabato; Saligandang Momo, Hadji Mariam Tantung, Kapimpilan Mamangan, Akan Moro, Abubakar Untik, Hadji Maguid Inug and Adam Mokamad, all at Sapakan, Datu Piang, Cotabato; the Register of Deeds, Cotabato, Cotabato; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition dated April 20, 1955, has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Hadji Abdula Guindali of Maganoy, Datu Piang, Cotabato, for the reconstitution of cadastral original certificate of title No. (N. A.) issued in the name of Maisa Mora by the Register of Deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said Register of Deeds, covering a real property (known as lot No. 1633 of the Cadastral Survey of Dulauan or of plan No. Swo-39296), situated in the barrio of Pidsandawan, municipality of Datu Piang, Province of Cotabato, and bounded:

On the N., by lot 3815, Dulauan Cadastre (swamp); on the E., by lots 1918 and 1634, Dulauan Cadastre; on the S., by lot 1628; and on the W., by lot 1632; with an area of 134,922 square meters, more or less.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 10, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in its session hall, in the municipality of Cotabato, province of Cotabato, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Juan A. Sarenas, district judge of said court, this 19th day of October, 1955.

JUANITO MAPALO
Clerk of Court

By: EMILIANO G. DE VERA
Cadastral Deputy Clerk

[11, 12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF COTABATO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Special Proceedings Case No. 58, L.R.C. Special Proceedings
Record No.—, B. L. plan No. F-58264 (Swo-25926)

In re: Petition for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 581, in the name of Andres Carillo. CARLOS SAPON, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Atty. Melecio C. Carag, Jr., counsel for the petitioner, Cotabato, Cotabato; Vicente Valdez, Mam Ungkat, Tomas Glimao, Matias Aglubat, Tomas Tamayo, all at Blinsong, Upi, Cotabato; the Director of Lands (for the adjoining public land) % the District Land Officer, Cotabato, Cotabato; the Register of Deeds, Cotabato, Cotabato; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition dated June 3, 1955, has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Carlos Sapon of Nuro, Upi, Cotabato, for the reconstitution of free patent original certificate of title No. 581, issued in the name of Andres Carillo by the Register of Deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said Register of Deeds, covering a real property described on the plan F-58264 (Swo-25926), situated formerly in the barrio of Upi-municipal district of Awang, now municipality of Upi, province of Cotabato, and bounded:

On the NE., by properties of Vicente Valdez and Mam Ungkat (H-133927); on the SE., property of Tomas Glimao; on the SW., by property of Matias Aglubat (H-148463); on the SW., by property of Matias Aglubat (H-148463); and on the NW., by public land and property of Tomas Tamayo (H-142979); with an area of 205,792 square meters, more or less.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 17, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in its session hall, in the municipality of Cotabato, province of Cotabato, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Juan A. Sarenas, district judge of said court, this 21st day of October, 1955.

JUANITO MAPALO

Clerk of Court

By: EMILIANO G. DE VERA

[11, 12] *Cadastral Deputy Clerk*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF COTABATO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 5, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Cadastral Record
No. 299, lot No. 56

*In re: Petition for the reconstitution of Homestead
Original Certificate of Title No. H. T. 2029.
HADJI SALIK SUROG, petitioner.*

NOTICE

To Atty. Flavio J. Udarbe, counsel for the petitioner, % Udarbe, Abugotal & Ladesma Law Offices, Figueroa St., Cotabato, Cotabato; Untos Malantao, Tubuan, Dinaig, Cotabato; Datu Lucas, Lenek, Dinaig, Cotabato; the Register of Deeds, Cotabato, Cotabato; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition dated May 7, 1955, has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Hadji Salik Surog of Bulibod, Nuling, Cotabato, for the reconstitution of homestead original certificate of title No. H. T. 2029, issued in his name by the register of deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said register of deeds, covering a

real property (known as lot No. 56 of Tabuan cadastre 130) described on the plan Swo-38477, situated in the barrio of Tabang, formerly municipality of Cotabato, now municipality of Dinaig, province of Cotabato, and bounded: On the north and west by lot 55 of Tabuan cadastre 130; on the south and east by lot 57 of Tabuan cadastre 130; with an area of 116,556 square meters, more or less.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 10, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in its session hall, in the municipality of Cotabato, Province of Cotabato, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Juan A. Sarenas, district judge of said court, this 19th day of October, 1955.

JUANITO MAPALO

Clerk of Court

By: EMILIANO G. DE VERA

[11, 12] *Cadastral Deputy Clerk*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF COTABATO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 27, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Cadastral Record
No. 601, lot No. 1500

*In re: Petition for the reconstitution of Original
Certificate of Title No. (N.A.) issued by virtue of decree No. 674220, in the name of
Tagtagan Numo. Heirs of KABAMBELAN MANDAL, represented by SABAN KABAMBELAN, petitioners.*

NOTICE

To Atty. Guialozon Ibad, counsel for the petitioner, Cotabato, Cotabato; Kasuyo Dumagkal, Hadji Usman Tekay, Agus Pamondas, Kabuntalan Adig and Akil Kabambelan, all at Makalaleg, Datu Piang, Cotabato; the Register of Deeds, Cotabato, Cotabato; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition dated May 24, 1955, has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by the heirs of Kabambelan Mandal represented by Saban Kabambelan of Makalaleg, Datu Piang, Cotabato, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. (N.A.), issued by virtue of decree No. 674220 in the name of Tagtagan Numo by the register of deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said register of deeds, covering a real property (known as lot No. 1500 of the cadastral survey of Dulauan), situated in the barrio of Makalaleg, municipality of Datu Piang, province of Cotabato, and bounded: on the NE., by lot No. 3815; on the SE., by lot No. 3816; on the SW., by lots Nos. 1484 and 1482; and on the NW., by

lot No. 1499; with an area of 157,501 square meters, more or less.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 17, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in its session hall, in the municipality of Cotabato, Province of Cotabato, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Juan A. Sarenas, district judge of said court, this 20th day of October, 1955.

JUANITO MAPALO
Clerk of Court

By: EMILIANO G. DE VERA
[11, 12] Cadastral Deputy Clerk

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF COTABATO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 25, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Cadastral Record
No. 599, lot No. 2960

In re: Petition for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N.A.) issued by virtue of decree No. 552304, in the name of Balabadan Mamintu. DAVID VICENTE, petitioner.

NOTICE

To David Vicente, Sinawiñgan, Midsayap, Cotabato; Pacifico de la Serna, Libuñgan, Midsayap, Cotabato; Isabelo Dagang, Gumaga, Midsayap, Cotabato; Mariano Pacioles, Lambayong, Cotabato; the Municipal Mayor (for the adjoining roads and Libuñgan River), Cotabato; the Register of Deeds, Cotabato, Cotabato; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition dated May 26, 1955, has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by David Vicente of Sinawiñgan, Midsayap, Cotabato, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. (N.A.), issued by virtue of decree No. 552304, in the name of Balabadan Mamintu by the register of deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said register of deeds, covering a real property (known as lot No. 2960 of the cadastral survey of Dulauan), situated in Kabpañgi, municipality of Midsayap, Province of Cotabato, and bounded: on the north, by lot No. 2961; on the east, by road; on the south, by lots Nos. 2905 and 2896, and the branch of Libuñgan River; and on the west, by road; with an area of 160,704 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 17, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in its session hall, in the municipality of Cotabato, Province of Cotabato, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Juan A. Sarenas, district judge of said court, this 21st day of October, 1955.

JUANITO MAPALO
Clerk of Court

By: EMILIANO G. DE VERA
[11, 12] Cadastral Deputy Clerk

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF COTABATO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 27, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Cadastral Record
No. 601, lot No. 3675

In re: Petition for the reconstitution of cadastral Original Certificate of Title No. (N.A.) issued by virtue of Decree No. 674250, in the name of Mamugkat Upam. AMIL BAIM, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Atty. Isabel C. Ibad, counsel for the petitioner, Cotabato, Cotabato; Galogadi Idzra, Malingao, Datu Piang, Cotabato; Gunza Mungkas, Malingao, Datu Piang, Cotabato; the Municipal Mayor (for adjoining Homestead Road and Malingao Creek), Datu Piang, Cotabato; the District Land Officer (for the adjoining Public Land), Cotabato, Cotabato; the Register of Deeds, Cotabato, Cotabato; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition dated September 20, 1955, has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Amil Baim of Malingao, Datu Piang, Cotabato, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. (N.A.), issued by virtue of decree No. 674250 in the name of Mamugkat Upam by the register of deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said register of deeds, covering a real property (known as lot No. 3675 of the cadastral survey of Dulauan), situated in the barrio of Malingao, municipality of Datu Piang, Province of Cotabato, and bounded: on the north, by road; on the east, by Malingao Creek; on the south, by lot No. 3674, and on the west, by public land; with an area of 146,333 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 17, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in its session hall, in the municipality of Cotabato, Province of Cotabato, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Juan A. Sarenas, district judge of said court, this 20th day of October, 1955.

JUANITO MAPALO
Clerk of Court

By: EMILIANO G. DE VERA
[11, 12] Cadastral Deputy Clerk

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF DAVAO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH III

CASE No. 79.—*In the matter of the petition of DELFIN GO KIAM LAM to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Regino A. Unson, attorney for the petitioner, Quezon Park, Davao City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Delfin Go Kiam Lam, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 163 Uyanguren St., Sta. Ana, Davao City; that he was born on July 10, 1930 in Laoag, Ilocos Norte; that his trade or profession is businessman, in which he has been engaged since 1953, and from which he derives an average annual income of P3,500; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since his birth on July 10, 1930 or for a term of more than 25 years; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he cites Messrs. Alfredo G. Tajan and Jose Hernandez as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 14th day of July, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Mindanao Times*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Davao, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Wenceslao L. Fernan, judge of the Court of First Instance of Davao, branch III, this 16th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest: ERIBERTO A. UNSON
[10-12] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF DAVAO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH III

SPECIAL CASE No. 78.—*In the matter of the petition of MARCIANO DEETUANKA to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Ruben D. Hilario, attorney for the petitioner, Davao City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Marciano Deetuanka, who alleges that he is a resident of Tomas Claudio St., Davao City; that he was born on September 10, 1923, in Amoy, China; that his trade or profession is businessman, from which he derives an average annual income of P15,000; that he is single; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on or about November 26, 1936 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel *S.S. Angking*; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that his declaration of intention was filed last June 8, 1954; that he cites Messrs. Constancio Maglana, Desiderio Dalisay and Miguel Aquino, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 4th day of August, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Mindanao Times*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Davao, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Wenceslao L. Fernan, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Davao, Branch III, this 30th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest: ERIBERTO A. UNSON
[10-12] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF DAVAO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL CASE No. 80.—*In the matter of the petition of ANG HAN YI to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Carlos Dominguez, Jr., attorney for the petitioner, Davao City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Ang Han Yi, who alleges that he is a resident of Monteverde Avenue, Davao City; that he was born on October 25, 1932, in Davao City; that his trade or profession is an employee, in which he has been engaged since 1953, and from which he derives an average annual income of P3,000; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since his birth on October 25, 1932 or for a term of 23 years; that he is able

to speak and write English, Visayan and Tagalog; that he cites Drs. Jose Ebro and Concepcion de Asis, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 9th day of August, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Mindanao Barometer*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Davao, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Enrique A. Fernandez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Davao, this 5th day of October, 1955.

Attest:
[10-12]

ERIBERTO A. UNSON
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF DAVAO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL CASE No. 74.—*In the matter of the petition of CHING SION CANG NG alias Uy Ching Siong to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner Ching Sion Can Ng *alias* Uy Ching Siong, 224 Alvarez St., Davao City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Ching Sion Cang Ng *alias* Uy Ching Siong, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 224 Alvarez St., Davao City; that he was born on July 27, 1923 in Amoy, China; that his trade or profession is merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1950, and from which he derives an annual income of about P7,000; that he is married; that his wife's name is Anastacia Cang, who was born in Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental, and now resides at 224 Alvarez St., Davao City; that he has three children, named Alexander Uy, born on December 14, 1950 in Davao City, Juliet Uy, born on October 14, 1952 in Dumaguete, and Samuel Uy born on November 15, 1953 in Davao City; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about November, 1928 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel *S.S. Susana*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-seven years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Visayan; that he sites Messrs. Jose Locsin and Diosdado Virtucio

as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 22nd day of June, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* once a week for three consecutive weeks and in the *Mindanao Barometer*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Davao where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Enrique A. Fernandez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Davao, this 22nd day of August, 1955.

ERIBERTO A. UNSON
[10-12] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF DAVAO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL CASE No. 75.—*In the matter of the petition of LIM SE to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Lim Se of No. 31 Monteverde Avenue, Davao City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Lim Se, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 31 Monteverde Avenue, Davao City; that he was born on the 24th day of December, 1905 in Chinkang, Chuanchow, China; that his trade or profession is businessman in which he has been engaged since 1945, and from which he derives an average annual income of P9,000; that he is married; that his wife's name is Nin Giok Lan, who was born in Chinkang, Chuanchow, China and now resides at Happy Valley, 16 A Shan Kwon Road, Hongkong; that he has four children, named Lim Cheong Eng, born in Chinkang, Chuanchow, China on December 12, 1930, Lim Kee Cheong, born in Chinkang, Chuanchow, China on June 7, 1932, Lim Ek Chi, born in Chinkang, Chuanchow, China on July 7, 1941, and Lim Eng, born in Chinkang, Chuanchow, China on June 5, 1949; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Chinkang, Chuanchow, China on or about June, 1926, and arrived at the port of Manila on or about the end of June, 1926; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of nineteen years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition; that he is able to speak and write Span-

ish and Visayan; that he enrolled his children in the following schools: Lim Cheong Eng, Harvardian Colleges, July, 1953, Lim Kee Cheong, Davao Chinese High School, July, 1947; that he cites Messrs. Luis T. Oñate and Manuel P. Babao, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 30th day of June, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Mindanao Barometer*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Davao where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Wenceslao L. Fernan, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Davao, this 23rd day of August, 1955.

ERIBERTO A. UNSON
Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF DAVAO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 76.—*In the matter of the petition of BOON BING NG LIN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Atty. Brigido C. Genebraldo, attorney for the petitioner, Digos, Davao, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Boon Bing Ng Lin, who alleges that he is a resident of Poblacion, Digos, Davao; that he was born on May 5, 1926, in Hoysan, Canton, China; that his trade or profession is merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1949 and from which he derives an average annual income of P5,000; that he is married; that his wife's name is Rosario Torralba, who was born in Tagbilaran, Bohol, and now resides at Poblacion, Digos, Davao; that he has four children, named Boon Bing Ng Lin, Jr., Sandie Ng Lin, Avelino Ng Lin and Arsenio Ng Lin, all born in Digos, Davao, on November 7, 1949, October 1, 1950, November 10, 1952 and January 17, 1954, respectively; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Hoysan, Canton, China, on or about April 2, 1936, and arrived at the port of Davao, Philippines, on the vessel *Mit Choy*;

that he has resided continuously in the Philippines, more specifically in Digos, Davao, for a term of nineteen years, immediately preceding the date of the filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English, Tagalog and Cebuano-Visayan dialects; that he cites Messrs. Ireneo Limbo and Fidel Amparo, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 6th day of July, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Mindanao Times*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Davao, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Enrique A. Fernandez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Davao, this 17th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

ERIBERTO A. UNSON
Clerk of Court

[11-1]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF DAVAO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE No. 77.—*In the matter of the petition of WONG GAM to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Atty. Brigido C. Genebraldo, attorney for the petitioner, Digos, Davao, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Wong Gam, who alleges that he is a resident of Poblacion, Digos, Davao; that he was born on October 21, 1922, in Manila; that his trade or profession is merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1945 and from which he derives an average annual income of P5,000; that he is married; that his wife's name is Rosita Liong, who was born in Oroquieta, Misamis Occidental, and now resides at Poblacion, Digos, Davao; that he has two children, named Ceferina Wong and Tony Wong, both born in Digos, Davao, on August 26, 1953 and December 2, 1954, respectively; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Canton, China, on or about March 28, 1932, and arrived at the port of

Manila on the vessel *President Wilson*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines, more specifically in Digos, Davao, for a term of twenty-three years, immediately preceding the date of the filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English, Tagalog and Cebuano-Visayan; that he cites Messrs. Benito Rabor and Rizal Pagatpatan, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 7th day of July, 1956 at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, once a month for three consecutive months, in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Davao Sentinel*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Davao, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Wenceslao L. Fernan, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Davao, Branch III, this 17th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

ERIBERTO A. UNSON

Clerk of Court

[11-1]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ILOILO
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE NO. 48.—*In re: Petition for Philippine citizenship by JUAN CHIU*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, and Mr. Juan Chiu, through Atty. Rafael L. Almacen, 186 Aldeguer St., Iloilo City, attorney for the petitioner and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Iloilo City, by Juan Chiu, who alleges that he was born in Iloilo City, Philippines, on April 19, 1934; that he was issued Alien Certificate of Residence No. 238965 dated August 17, 1950 by the Immigration Officer of Iloilo City, and Immigrant Certificate of Residence No. 43168 dated April 5, 1950 by the Commissioner of Immigration of Manila, Philippines, photostatic copies of which, marked as Annex A and B are attached to the petition; that he is at present a resident of 37 Ortis St., Iloilo City; that he is at present the sales agent of the Pane Supply with a monthly compensation of ₱150 and the Collector of Olizen Shipping with another monthly compensation of ₱150, and has cash deposit in the

local bank of an amount of more than ₱2,000; that he is able to speak, read and write English and local Ilongo dialects, that he finished his secondary course in the University of San Agustin, wherein civics, history and government of the Republic of the Philippines are being taught, and at night, studying in the College of Commerce for his degree; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3, Commonwealth Act No. 473 (which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph two of Section 2 of said Act) for the following reasons: because since his birth, up to the present, he has never been out of the Philippines, but he continuously resided at Iznart St., Iloilo City where he was born and only transferred his present residence last year; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 (which exempts any person born in the Philippines or has resided thereat for a period of thirty years from the filing of the declaration of intention) for the following reasons: because he was born in the Philippines and has received his primary and secondary education in the private schools duly recognized by the government and not limited to any race or nationality; citing Messrs. Roque Javellana and Jose C. Locsin, Jr., both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 12th day of May A. D., 1956, at Iloilo City, and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Yubum*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Iloilo, where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. F. Imperial Reyes, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Iloilo City, this 29th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest:

[10-12]

CIPRIANO CABALUÑA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ISABELA
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 16, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 1055, Echague Cadastre, lot 3753

Re: Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-1221 in the name of ALEJO LACAMBRA, petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Alejo Lacambra, Mallig, Isabela; Jacobo Ventura, Echague, Isabela; the Municipal Mayor, Echague, Isabela; the Register of Deeds, Ilagan, Isabela; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that Alejo Lacambra has filed a petition for the reconstitution of the lost original and owner's duplicate of Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-1221 issued in his name, covering lot No. 3753 of the Echague Cadastre, situated in the barrio of Camarag, municipality of Echague, Isabela, containing an area of 23.8791 hectares, and described as follows:

Bounded on the NE., by properties of Dionisio Nogal, Hipolito Balledo and Florentino Calderon; on the SE. by properties of Florentino Calderon, Domingo Lorenzo and Gultabayag Creek; on the SW., by Gultabayag Creek; and on the NW., by properties of Luis Montes and Dionisio Nogal; and that said petition has been set for hearing on the 28th day of November, 1955, at 8:30 a.m., in the session hall of this Court in the provincial capitol, in Calamagui, municipality of Ilagan, Isabela, on which date, time and place you should appear before said court and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Ilagan, Isabela, Philippines, September 20, 1955.

EUSTACE T. SOLDA
Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ISABELA
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Petition for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. I-2956. MAXIMO GALUTERA, petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Maximo Galutera, petitioner, Gamu, Isabela; Atty. Domingo M. Garcia, counsel for petitioner, Ilagan, Isabela; and to all whom it may concern:

A verified petition having been filed by Maximo Galutera, through counsel, asking for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. I-2956 issued in his name by the office of the Register of Deeds of Isabela alleging that the owner's duplicate was burned in the office of the Isabela Agency of the Philippine National Bank it having been offered as security for a loan of P100 which was already paid in full by petitioner; that the original was also lost in the office of the Register of Deeds; and that the same could be reconstituted from Patent No. 32741, certified copy of which is attached to the petition;

Therefore, notice is hereby given that the petition is set for hearing on Saturday, November 12, 1955, at 8 a.m., in the session hall of this court at Ilagan, Isabela, on which time, place and date, any person having interest in the matter may appear and show cause, if any, why petition should not be granted.

Issued by the Hon. Manuel Arranz, judge of this court, this 20th day of September, 1955.

EUSTACE T. SOLDA
Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ISABELA
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT

In re: Petition for the reconstitution of a lost certificate of title. MANUEL NIETO, petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Atty. Alfredo Catolico, counsel for petitioner, 955 Gonzales, Ermita, Manila; Messrs. Gregorio Tangonan, Jasmin Mannang, Canuto de la Cruz, Isidro Callueng, Matco Marayad, Miguel Binag, Pio Bautista, Juan Gatan, Lucio Cabauatan, Froilan Gatan, Torcial Ramirez, Jose Purugganan, Pedro Chua, Forduna Guingad, Toribio Pascual, Jose Cimigad, Anacleto de la Cruz, all of Cabagan, Isabela; and Candida Crespo Vda. de Rodriguez and Jose Rodriguez, both of Ilagan, Isabela; and to all whom it may concern:

A verified petition having been filed by Manuel Nieto, through counsel, asking for the reconstitution of a lost certificate of title covering a parcel of agricultural land situated at Malapagay, Sto. Tomas (formerly Cabagan), Isabela, declared for taxation purposes under Tax Declaration No. 35631, alleging among other things, that all papers pertaining thereto were lost in the office of the Register of Deeds of Isabela, the former General Land Registration Office (now Land Registration Commission) and the Bureau of Lands as a consequence of military operations during the last Pacific war; that the owner's duplicate was also lost as a result of the last war; and that the lost certificate of title could be reconstituted from the survey plan No. Psu-143209 duly approved by the Director of Lands, the technical description and the surveyor's certificate, copies of which are attached to the petition, in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 26;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that on Monday, January 9, 1956, at 8:00 in the morning in the session hall of this court at Ilagan, Isabela, the petition will be heard on which time, place and date any person having interest in the matter may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the petition should not be granted.

Issued by the Hon. Manuel Arranz, judge of this court, First Branch, Ilagan, Isabela, on this 14th day of October, 1955.

FELIX OCHOA
Deputy Clerk of Court

[11, 12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
MUNICIPAL COURT, CITY OF SAN PABLO

SPECIAL PROCEEDING No. 43.—*In the matter of the adoption of the minor, CHARITO CORAZON EUDIN. DOMINADOR MANGLAPUS and AURORA MOLDERO-MANGLAPUS, petitioners.*

ORDER

A verified petition having been filed by Dominador Manglapus and Aurora Moldero-Manglapus, through Atty. Gregorio C. Belulia, praying that after due hearing Charito Corazon Eudin, 1 year and 5 months old, whose father is unknown be declared for all legal intents and purposes the child of the petitioners by adoption, and it appearing that the same is sufficient in form and substance, and that said petition is accompanied by an affidavit of the natural mother of the child giving the personal circumstances of the said Charito Corazon Eudin.

It is hereby ordered that the said petition be set for hearing on January 10, 1956, at 9:30 o'clock in the morning in this court, on which date, hour and place, anyone may appear to show cause, if any, why the aforesaid petition should not be granted.

This order shall be published at the expense of the petitioner in the *Official Gazette* once a month for three consecutive months.

So ordered.

City of San Pablo, September 21, 1955.

SOLON F. CORDERO
Acting Judge

[11-1]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH III
SAN PABLO CITY

Case No. ———, L.R.C. Record No. ———

Transfer Certificate of Title No. 9061. EUGENIO DALISAY, petitioner

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, San Pablo City, Atty. Edon B. Brion, San Pablo City, the City Engineer, City of San Pablo, Messrs. Rosa and Juan Hidalgo, San Pablo City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 9061 issued in the names of Eduvigis Javier and Emilia Santos, two of the defendants in Civil Case No. 8072 and the owner's duplicate of said title was either lost or destroyed during liberation as well as its original copy on file in the office of the register of deeds,

covering a parcel of land, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

"A parcel of land (as shown on plan Psu-52114), situated in the poblacion, municipality of San Pablo province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE., by property of the heirs of Francisco Villegas (joint owners) proposed street; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Francisco Villegas (joint owners) proposed street; on the SW., by property of the heirs of Francisco Villegas (joint owners) claimed by Rosa and Juan Hidalgo; and on the NW., by property of the heirs of Francisco Villegas (joint owners) claimed by Rosa and Juan Hidalgo. Containing an area of 600 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on April 16, 1956 at 8:30 a.m., at San Pablo City, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claims or objection if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Cecilia Muñoz-Palma, judge of said court, this 8th day of October, 1955.

FELIX G. VIYAR
Deputy Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 26, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Record No. 748, lot 2041, Decree No. 326529, Majayjay Cadastre

In re: Petition for reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N. A.). VICTORINA RIVERA, petitioner.

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Santa Cruz, Laguna; Victorina Rivera, Maximina Bukal, Fabian Opinion, Romas C. Opinion, Severino Opinion, Victor Opinion and Leoncia Argayoso, all in Majayjay, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. (N. A.), issued in the name of Leoncia Opinion; that owner's duplicate copy of said title was alleged to have been either lost or destroyed during the last world war, as well as its original copy on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Laguna, covering a parcel of land, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

A parcel of land (lot 2041 of the cadastral survey of Majayjay, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 748), situated in the barrio of Bucal, municipality of Majayjay, province of Laguna. Bounded on the N., by lots 2029, 2040 and 2039 of Majayjay Cadastre; on the E., by lots 2040, 2039 and 2037 of Majayjay Cadastre and road; on the

S., by road and lots 2063 and 2043 of Majayjay Cadastre; and on the W., by lots 2043, 2042 and 2029 of Majayjay Cadastre. Containing an area of 11,303 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 30, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in San Pablo City, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Cecilia Muñoz Palma, judge of said court, this 10th day of October, 1955.

CECILIO M. BITUIN
Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 4, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Record No. 184, lot 2528, Lumban Cadastre

In re: Reconstitution of Original Certificate Title No. 16265. PIO ESTRELLA, petitioner

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Atty. Tomas P. Año-nuevo, Santa Cruz, Laguna; Juan Puhawan, Dalmacio Limlengco, Lucas Aquino, Severino Padugar, Maria Padugar, Cerina Padugar and Jose Abad, all in Lumban, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by counsel of the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. 16256, issued in the name of the conjugal partnership of the spouses Jose Padugar and Dionisia de Robles; that owner's duplicate copy of said title is intact but partly mutilated and missing and the original copy on file in the office of the register of deeds was burned during the last world war, covering a parcel of land, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 2628 of the cadastral survey of Lumban), with its improvements, situated in the municipality of Lumban. Bounded on the NE., by lot No. 2527; on the SE., by lot No. 2476; on the SW., by lot No. 2586; and on the NW., by lot No. 2514. Containing an area of 5,790 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 30, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to the file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Arca, judge of said court, this 10th day of October, 1955.

CECILIO M. BITUIN
Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 200, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Record No. 9, lot 329, decree No. 331019, Pagsanjan Cadastre

In re: Petition for reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N. A.). GERTRUDES COSME, petitioner.

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Santa Cruz, Laguna; Gertrudes Cosme, Domingo Llamas, Mariano Abella, Gregorio Abella, Maria Fernandez, Francisco Cabati, Enrica Capistrano and Perpetuo Fernandez, all in Pagsanjan, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N. A.), issued in favor of Liborio Cosme and the petitioner herein; that owner's duplicate copy of said title was alleged to have been burned in her house in Pagsanjan, Laguna, during the last war, as well as its original copy on file in the office of the register of deeds, covering a parcel of land, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

A parcel of land (lot 329 of the cadastral survey of Pagsanjan, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 9), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Pagsanjan, province of Laguna. Bounded on the N., by lots 330, 328 and 327 of Pagsanjan Cadastre; on the E., by lot 326 of Pagsanjan Cadastre; on the S. by lot 326 of Pagsanjan Cadastre and Calle Rizal 20.00 meters wide; and on the W., by lots 332 and 328 of Pagsanjan Cadastre. Containing an area of 438 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on January 23, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Arca, judge of said court, this 29th day of August, 1955.

CECILIO M. BITUIN
Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. —, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Record No. 1201 Lot 2-E, Calauan Subdivision

In re: Petition for reconstitution of owners duplicate of transfer Certificate of Title No. 21766. Spouses LEOCADIO RAMOS and PURIFICACION TOLENTINO, petitioners.

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Santa Cruz, Laguna; Atty. Cezar Francisco, Cabanatuan City; Eu-

frocino Roxas, Calauan, Laguna; and Bartolome Abrigo, Alaminos, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

- Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by counsel of the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 21766 issued in the name of Margarita Roxas Vda. de Soriano; that owner's duplicate copy of said title was alleged to have been either lost or destroyed during Japanese occupation of the Philippines or during the subsequent American liberation of the country; that its original copy on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Laguna was also destroyed during the last world war, covering a parcel of land, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

"A parcel of land (lot 2-E of the subdivision plan Psd-319, being a portion of lot 2 described on the original plan Psu-21610, G.L.R.O. Record No. 1201), situated in the municipality of Calauan, province of Laguna. Bounded on the N. and NE., by lot 2-D of plan Psd-319; on the SE., by lot 2-N of plan Psd-319; on the SW., by lot 2-G of plan Psd-319; and on the W. and NW., by San Nicolas River. Containing an area of 59,928 square meters, more or less."

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 30, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in Biñan, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Federico C. Alikpala, judge of said court, this 10th day of October, 1955.

CECILIO M. BITUIN
Clerk of Court

[11, 12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Case No. 1424, G.L.R.O. Record No. 32460

Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N.A.). ROSARIO DIMANLIG, petitioner

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Santa Cruz, Laguna; Atty. Eusebio V. Navarro, 219 Calvo Bldg., Escolta, Manila; Director of Lands, Manila; and Patricio Barroso, Pañgil, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by counsel of the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. (N.A.), issued in the name of the conjugal partnership of the spouses Alejandro J. Acuña and Rosario Dimanlig; that owner's duplicate copy of said title was alleged to have been lost or destroyed

during the last world war, as well as its original copy on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Laguna, covering a parcel of land, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

A parcel of land (as shown on plan Psu-55111-Amd., G.L.R.O. record No. 32460), situated in the barrio of Dambo, municipality of Pañgil, province of Laguna. Bounded on the N., by canal de Riego; on the SE., S. and SW., by public land (Alejandro Acuña vs. Patricio Barroso); and on the NW., by public land. Containing an area of 55,241 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on April 18, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Arca, judge of said court, this 25th day of October, 1955.

CECILIO M. BITUIN
Clerk of Court

[11, 12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LA UNION
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 15.—*In the matter of the petition of FLAVIANO AGAS NAPENIAS to be re-admitted as a citizen of the Philippines under Commonwealth Act No. 63, as amended. FLAVIANO AGAS NAPENIAS, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Mr. Flaviano Agas Napenias, petitioner, barrio Napaset, Luna, La Union, Philippines; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition to re-acquire Philippine citizenship has been presented in this court, by Flaviano Agas Napenias, petitioner, who alleges that he is a resident of barrio Napaset, Luna, La Union, Philippines; and his former residence was Hilo, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, U. S. A.; that he is at present a farmer by occupation since his arrival from the Territory of Hawaii; that he was born on August 6, 1907 at barrio Napaset, Luna, La Union, Philippines; that he was a citizen of the Philippines, but he lost his Philippine citizenship by his naturalization as an American citizen on August 30, 1950 in the Third Circuit Court of Hilo, Hawaii; that he is still single; that he returned to the Philippines from the Territory of Hawaii on or about March 15, 1955, and arrived in the Port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *S. S. President Wilson*; that he possesses the qualifications required by Commonwealth Act No. 63 to re-acquire Philippine citizenship, and possesses none of the disqualifications prescribed in section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he has resided in the Philippines, at least six months

immediately preceding the date of his petition; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines, in his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposed to all organized government; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist or believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any mental alienation or incurable disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen is not at war with the Philippines; that it is his intention to re-acquire Philippine citizenship and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, or sovereignty, and particularly to the United States of America, of which at this time he is a citizen.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 17th day of July, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila, and of general circulation in the Province of La Union and in the Philippines; and also let this notice and the said petition be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court, San Fernando, La Union.

Witness the Hon. Juan O. Reyes, Judge of the Court of First Instance of La Union, this September 16, 1955, San Fernando, La Union.

FLORENTINO C. CARIASO
Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LA UNION
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
SAN FERNANDO

ADMINISTRATIVE CASE No. 329-R, SPECIAL PROCEEDING RECORD No. 146.—*In re: Petition for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N.A.).* PEDRO P. TABERNERO, petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Pedro P. Tabernero, petitioner, resident of 30-A C. Aguinaldo, Quirino District, Quezon City, Philippines; Bienvenido Lachica, Alfonso Alambra, both residents of the municipality of Rosario, La Union; Antonio Querol, resident of the municipality of Agoo, La Union, and

municipality of Rosario, La Union, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition had been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Pedro P. Tabernero, petitioner, for the reconstitution of original certificate of Title No. (N. A.) alleging to have lost the owner's duplicate while the original which was kept in the office of the Register of Deeds of La Union, was lost or destroyed due to operation of the last war. The parcel of land described in said title is situated in the poblacion, municipality of Rosario, province of La Union, and more described and bounded as follows:

A parcel of land (lot 771 of the Cadastral Survey of Rosario, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. —), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Rosario, province of La Union. Bounded on the NE., by lot 772, Rosario Cadastre; on the SE. by national road; on the SW. by lots 860 and 770, Rosario Cadastre; and on the NW., by lot 860, Rosario Cadastre, containing an area of 5,896 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on December 29, 1955, at 8 o'clock a.m., before this court, at San Fernando, La Union, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Juan O. Reyes, judge of said court, this 10th day of October, 1955.

For and in the absence of the Clerk of Court:

FLORENTINO C. CARIASO
Clerk of Court

By: FRANCISCO NISPEROS
Deputy Clerk of Court

[11, 12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LA UNION
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 16.—*In the matter of the petition of CHAN KHAY, alias CAMILO TAN, to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Mr. Chan Khay *alias* Camilo Tan, petitioner, Naguillian, La Union, Philippines; and to whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Act No. 535, has been presented in this Court of First Instance of La Union, in San Fernando, La Union, by Chan Khay, *alias* Camilo Tan, who alleges that he was born on July 10, 1930 in Huy Poa, Fukien, China; that his present place of residence is Naguillian, La Union, Philippines; that his trade or profession is that

of student employee, and as an employee he derives an annual income of P1,000; that he is at present a citizen or subject of China (Nationalist) under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is single; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on or about March 12, 1937, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *Suzana*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 10 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, or since 1937, and in the municipality of Naguilian, La Union, for a term of 1 year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1937; that he is able to speak and write the English language and the Ilocano and Tagalog dialects; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposed to all organized government; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any mental alienation or incurable contagious disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen is not at war with the Philippines; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to China of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to the Philippine citizenship; that he did not heretofore make petition for citizenship to any court; he cited Judge Paciano Rimando, and Municipal Secretary Joel Rimando, both of legal age, residents of Naguilian, La Union, both citizens of the Philippines, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 14th day of September, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila, and of general circulation in the Province of La Union and in the

Philippines; and also let this notice be published in the *Official Gazette*, once a month for three consecutive months; and also let this notice and the petition be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court in San Fernando, La Union.

Witness the Hon. Juan O. Reyes, judge of the said court, this November 14, 1955, at San Fernando, La Union.

For and in the absence of the Clerk of Court:

[11, 1] ESTANISLAO F. FERAREN
Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LANAOS
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS No. 93.—*In the matter of the petition for the reconstitution of certificate of Title No. (N. A.) of the Register of Deeds of Lanao. PABLO HOFER, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Pablo Hofer, Malabang, Lanao, the Director of Lands, Manila, for lots 116, 616, 617, 160, 1061, 1067, 1057 and public land, the Director of National Highways, and/or % the District Highway Engineer, Manila and Dansalan City, respectively, for the lot 1121, and the Balabagan Coconut Estate and company, Malabang, Lanao, for lot 1062; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Pablo Hofer, for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title, issued in the name of the herein petitioner, by the Register of Deeds of Lanao, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the said register of deeds, covering a parcel of lands situated at the municipality of Malabang, province of Lanao, more particularly described as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1058 of Malabang Pls-126), situated in the municipality of Malabang, province of Lanao. Bounded on the NE., by public land and lots 1057 and 1121, Malabang Pls-126; on the SE., by lots 1061 and 1062, Malabang Pls-126; on the SW., by lot 1067, Malabang Pls-126 and public land; on the W., by public land and lot 116, Malabang Pls-126; and on the NW., by creek containing an area of 1,096.158 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 1059 of Malabang Pls-126), situated in the municipality of Malabang, province of Lanao. Bounded on the NE., by lot 616 and 617, Malabang Pls-126; on the SE., by lot 1060, Malabang Pls-126; and on the SW., by lot 1121, Malabang Pls-126; containing an area of 24,256 square meters, more or less.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 7th day of April, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the morning, before this Court of First Instance at Dansalan City, Philippines, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objection, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Segundo Apostol, judge of this court, this 11th day of October, 1955.

DIOSDADO DOROTHEO

[10,11]

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LANAO
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS No. 92.—*In the matter of the reconstitution of original certificate of title.*
ELEUTERIO T. ENGRACIA, *petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Baraason Creek and Creek % District Engineer's Office, Camp Keithley, Dansalan City, Juan Lagcao, Tubod, Iligan City, Creek % District Engineer's Office, Camp Keithley, Dansalan City; Esteban Medina, Lapayan, Kauswagan, Lanao, heirs of Artemio Lagcao, Lapayan, Kauswagan, Lanao, Eleuterio T. Engracia, Kauswagan, Lanao; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Eleuterio T. Engracia, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title, issued in the name of the herein petitioner, by the Register of Deeds of Lanao, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said register of deeds, covering a parcel of land situated at barrio Lapayan, Kauswagan, Lanao, more particularly described as follows:

A parcel of land situated at Libertad, formerly of the municipality of Ilagan (now municipality of Kauswagan), province of Lanao. Bounded on the NE., by Baraason Creek and creek (no name); on the SE., by property of Juan Lagcao, creek and property of Esteban Medina; on the SW., by properties of Esteban Medina and heirs of Artemio Lagcao and Baraason Creek; and on the NW., by Baraason Creek, containing an area of 177,401 square meters, more or less.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 14th day of March, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the morning, before this Court of First Instance at Iligan City, Philippines, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objection, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Segundo Apostol, judge of the said court, this 11th day of October, 1955.

DIOSDADO DOROTHEO

[10,11]

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LEYTE
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I
TACLOBAN CITY

Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 140 under decree No. 4597 per Republic Act No. 26. THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS vs. A. C. GROOVER, applicant. THE PROVINCE OF LEYTE, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Messrs. Clemente Claro, No. 23 M. H. del Pilar Ext., Leonardo Cinco, No. 31 M. H. del Pilar Ext., Paciencia Custodio, No. 35 M. H. del Pilar Ext., Braulio Malpas, No. 37 M. H. del Pilar Ext., and German Fernandez, M. H. del Pilar Ext. all of Tacloban City; Soledad Cagmatan, No. 54 Jones St., and Rupa Cuaton, No. 54 (A) Jones St. both of Tacloban City; Marcelino Alminario, No. 39 M. H. del Pilar Ext., Tacloban City, Sixto Realino, No. 50(A) Jones St., and Amelia Aburque, No. 50 Jones St. both of Tacloban City, Inocencio Ramirez, Nicanor Selga, Nasareo Closa, Bulgario Lelis, Jesus Lequin, Daniel Cinco, and Esteban Belino, all of Jones St., Tacloban City; Bonifacio Maceda, Jones and M. H. del Pilar Ext., Tacloban City, Dorotea I. Rosello, M. H. del Pilar St., Tacloban City, Demetrio Alibangbang, near Leyte Provincial Hospital, Tacloban City, Bernardo Escalera and Eustaquio Nicolas, both of them near the Provincial Hospital, Tacloban City, Dr. A. N. Casilan, Real St., Tacloban City; Arturo Narido, Base K near Provincial Hospital, Tacloban City; Sergio Rocha and Genaro Pabilona, both near Provincial Hospital, Tacloban City; Enrique Aguilar and Vicente Diaz, both of Base K near Provincial Hospital, Tacloban City; Gervacio Ampuyas, near Provincial Hospital, Base K, Tacloban City; Eugenio Bisbal, near Provincial Hospital, Tacloban City; Teotimo Amoroto, near Provincial Hospital, Base K, all of Tacloban City; Alfonso Ador, Teodoro Salvaña, Julio Ramos, Domingo Songalia, Jose Abolencia, Ricardo Malpas, Bernardo Alvarez, Domingo Tolibas, Roque Lonsaga, Octaviano Alvarez, Genaro Montilla, Patrocinia Sablad, Felicidad Salas, Tomas Bismal, Candido Roble, Teodoro Delalamon, Rosito Catanduanes, Arcadio Velasco, Ramon Tolibas, Leopoldo Opiniano, Felipe Cartaga, Bernardo Agustin, Dionisio Tomalon, Anacorita Badilla, Valentina Galos, Cirilo Monteroso, Agueda Armada, Zosimo Almarines, Dolores Artelano, Clodualdo Quijano, Babencia Francisco, Restituto Zabala, Fortunato Aguirre, Restituto Abella and Maria Toledo, all of Base K, Tacloban City (two camarins); Felix Billain, Base K, Tacloban City; Glicerio Seno, Maria Rosole, Natividad Bagon, Hilario Cabi-

llan, Demetria de Alagdon, Teodorico Panes, Gavino Cipriano, Epifanio Canaber, Soledad Sipocado, and Lorenzo Ferrer, all of Nafco, Base K, Tacloban City, Filemon Gler, behind Leyte Provincial Jail, Tacloban City, Pedro Rubio, Catalina Jamile and Gloria Dajoya, M. H. del Pilar Ext., Tacloban City, Pedro Gallego and Dr. A. Bañez, both of Tacloban City; Pastor Llemos, Ceferino Mercado, Virgilio Bañez, Napoleon Amor, Inocencio Cabradilla, Aquilino Gasang, Diosdado Sabal, Andres Juntilla, Pastor Monteroso, Salvador Cabildo, Epifania de Andres and Epifanio de Andres, all of Base K, Tacloban City.

Whereas, an amended petition has been filed in this court under Republic Act No. 26, by Acting Provincial Fiscal, Vicente N. Cusi, Jr., in representation of the province of Leyte for the reconstitution of the original certificate of title No. 140 of the register of deeds for the province of the provincial treasurer; that the original certificate of title under the custody of the register of deeds was likewise destroyed during the last war; that no co-owner's, mortgagee's or lessee's duplicate had been issued; that the property has no encumbrance whatsoever; that no deed or other instrument affecting said property has been presented for registration; that the location, area and boundaries of the property involved in this amended petition are as follows:

"Un terreno situado entre la calle Allen y la playa de la Bahía de Tacloban, municipio de Tacloban. Linda por el O. y N. con la Bahía de Tacloban; por el E. con propiedad de Potenciana Tabique, con la Reserva Militar y con terrenos municipales; y por el SO. con terrenos municipales, con la calle Allen, con la calle Pelayo y con propiedad de la Compañía General de Tabacos de Filipinas. Partiendo de un punto marcado 1 en el plano y sobre el terreno con una piedra, cuyo punto es la intersección del lado N. de la calle Allen y el lado E. de la calle Pelayo; y desde dicho punto 1 N. 25° 38' E., veinte y siete metros con treinta centímetros (27.30) al punto 2; desde este punto N. 63° 26' O., treinta y cinco metros con treinta centímetros (35.30) al punto 3; desde este punto N. 38° 01' E., cincuenta metros (50) al punto 4; desde este punto N. 31° 17' E., ciento cinco metros con cincuenta centímetros (105.50) al punto 5; desde este punto N. 41° 30' E., veinte y dos metros (22) al punto 6; desde este punto N. 63° 19' E., veinte y dos metros con cincuenta centímetros (22.50) al punto 7; desde este punto N. 68° E., veinte metros con ochenta centímetros (20.80) al punto 8; desde este punto N. 80° 03' E., treinta y siete metros con diez centímetros (37.10) al punto 9; desde este punto N. 85° 28' E., sesenta y cinco metros con setenta

centímetros (65.70) al punto 10; desde este punto S. 84° 06' E., doscientos dos metros con sesenta centímetros (202.60) al punto 11; desde este punto S. 8° 16' O., setenta y ocho metros con cincuenta centímetros (78.50) al punto 12; desde este punto S. 12° 42' O., cuarenta y nueve metros con diez centímetros (49.10) al punto 13; desde este punto S. 4° 11' E., doscientos noventa y cuatro metros con setenta centímetros (294.70) al punto 14; desde este punto N. 60° 26' O., doscientos noventa y tres metros con treinta centímetros (293.30) al punto 15; desde este punto N. 64° 36' O., ciento ochenta y cinco metros con cincuenta centímetros (185.50) al punto de partida; midiendo una extensión superficial de ciento once mil ciento sesenta y cuatro metros con veinte y seis decímetros cuadrados (111,164.26), excluida el área de la Reserva del Faro del Gobierno Insular, la de la propiedad de Cesario Carrocino y la de la calle Pelayo, describiéndose a continuación las referentes a las dos primeras propiedades "Descripción de la Reserva del Faro; Partiendo de un punto marcado G en el plano, cuyo punto se halla al S. 23° 35' O. y diez y seis metros con veinte y nueve centímetros (16.29) del centro de la torre del Faro; y desde dicho punto G N. 29° 55' O., veinte y tres metros con diez centímetros (23.10) al punto A; desde este punto N. 41° 12' E. veinte y cinco metros con cuarenta y cuatro centímetros (25.44) al punto B; desde este punto N. 66° 19' E., veinte y nueve metros con cuarenta y nueve centímetros (29.49) al punto C; desde este punto S. 85° 58' E., ochenta y dos metros con treinta centímetros (82.30) al punto D; desde este punto S. 25° 46' O., cincuenta y tres metros con veinte y cinco centímetros (53.25) al punto E desde este punto S. 60° 56' O., treinta y siete metros con setenta centímetros (37.70) al punto F, desde este punto N. 70° 10' O., sesenta y un metros con ochenta centímetros (61.80) al punto de partida; midiendo una extensión superficial de seis mil cincuenta y seis metros con cuarenta y tres decímetros cuadrados (6,056.43)." "Descripción de la propiedad perteneciente a Cesario Carrocino: Partiendo de una punto marcado A en el plano, cuyo punto se halla al N. 24° 52' E. y setenta y nueve metros con sesenta y cuatro centímetros (79.64) del mismo punto 1 de la propiedad del solicitante; y desde dicho punto A S. 65° E., cincuenta y un metros (51) al punto B; desde este punto N. 25° E., diez y seis metros con treinta centímetros (16.30) al punto C; desde punto N. 66° O., cincuenta y un metros con veinte centímetros (51.20) al punto D; desde este punto S. 23° O., quince metros con treinta y cinco centímetros (15.35) al punto de partida; midiendo una extensión superficial de setecientos ochenta y dos metros con ochenta decímetros cuadrados (782.80)." Todos los puntos nombrados se hallan marcados en el plano y sobre el terreno los puntos 2 y 3 con rocas, el punto 4 con un poste, el punto 13 con un árbol marcado

con una X y el punto 15 es el angulo SE. de la carcel "Bilibid". Cerva de los puntos 11, 12 y 14 se encuentran mojonos de cemento marcados M. R.; la orientación seguida es la verdadera, siendo la declinación magnetica de 1° 16' E. y la fecha de la medición 8 al 20 de Julio de 1907."

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said amended petition has been set for hearing on November 26, 1955, at 8 o'clock a.m., before this court, in the provincial capitol, Tacloban City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claim or objection, if any, to the aforesaid petition.

Witness the Hon. S. C. Moscoso, judge of this court, this 26th day of August, 1955.

JOAQUIN HACBANG
Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LEYTE
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I
TACLOBAN CITY

CASE No. 37.—*In the matter of the petition of LIU KIAM SIAN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP
To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and Atty. Antonio C. Veloso, counsel for the applicant, Tacloban City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Leyte at Tacloban City, by Liu Kiam Sian who alleges that he was born on February 25, 1919, in Kokhi, Fookien, China; that he is at present a citizen or subject of China; that his residence is Tacloban City, Philippines, with post office address being Box No. 15, and now temporarily residing at 336 Ilang-ilang St., Manila; that he has continuously resided in the Philippines for a term of 25 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since 1930 and in the City of Tacloban, Philippines, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1953; that his trade or profession is assistant cashier-treasurer in which he has been engaged since 1949 and from which he derives an average annual income of P6,000; that he is married to Chua Su Bin, who was born in Manila, with whom he has children, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. Andrew Liu, April 18, 1948, Manila, Tacloban; 2. Catherine Chua Liu, July 7, 1950, Manila, Tacloban; 3. Paul Chua Liu, December 1, 1953, Manila, Tacloban; and 4. Zenaida Liu, June 17, 1955, Manila, Ta-

cloban; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on or about the 27th day of August, 1930, and arrived at the Port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *Anking*; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; citing Artemio Mate and Gregorio Palacio, both of legal age and residing at Tacloban City, who are Filipino citizens, will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his petition herein.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 21st day of April, 1956, at 8:00 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner in the *Official Gazette*, once a month for three consecutive months, and in the *Nueva Era*, once a week for three consecutive weeks, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Leyte, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. S. C. Moscoso, judge of this court, this 2nd day of September, 1955, at Tacloban City, Philippines.

Attest:
[10-12] JOAQUIN HACBANG
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LEYTE
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I
TACLOBAN CITY

CASE No. 36.—*In the matter of the petition of LIEU TOAN LIN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP
To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and Atty. Antonio C. Veloso, counsel for the applicant, Tacloban City, and to all it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Leyte at Tacloban City, by Lieu Toan Lin, who alleges that he was born on July 20, 1921, in Amoy, China; that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China; that his residence is Tacloban City, Philippines, but temporarily residing at 353 Caballeros St., Manila; that he has continuously resided in the Philippines for a term of 16 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since 1939, and in the City of Tacloban, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1952; that his trade or profession is an employee of the Ta-

cloban Trading Corporation, from which he derives an average annual income of P7,000; that he is married to Yu Siok Cheng who was born in Manila and now resides at 353 Caballeros St., Manila, with whom he has children, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each said children are as follows: 1. Wilson Y. Lieu, November 9, 1950, Manila, Manila; 2. Erlinda Y. Lieu, October 28, 1951, Manila, Manila; 3. Julie Y. Lieu, February 6, 1953, Manila, Manila; 4. Henry Y. Lieu, April 6, 1955, Manila, Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on or about the year 1939, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *Tznikana*; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2 and none of the disqualifications under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473; citing Claro Napili and Pompeyo Daya, both of legal age and residing at Tacloban City, and will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his petition herein.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 17th day of March, 1956, at 8:00 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner in the *Official Gazette*, once a month for three consecutive months, and in the *Nueva Era*, once a week for three consecutive weeks, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Leyte, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Lorenzo C. Garlitos, judge of this court, this 6th day of August, 1955, at Tacloban City, Philippines.

Attest: JOAQUIN HACBANG
[11-1] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MAASIN, LEYTE
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. N-25.—*In the matter of the petition of TY KIM GUIA to be admitted citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Atty. Silvestre B. Maamo, Liloan, Leyte, counsel for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship has been presented to this court by Ty Kim Guia, who alleges that, he is a resident of Liloan, Leyte, where he has general merchandize store with a capital of P10,000 which gives him an average annual income of not less than P1,000; that he was born on February 1, 1916, in Tan Tao Po, Chuan Ohio, China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens; that he arrived

from his place of birth at the port of Manila, Philippines, on October 27, 1928, on the vessel *President Wilson*; that since then up to now, he has resided in the Philippines continuously for not less than 25 years and in Liloan, Leyte, for 24 years; that he was married to the former Miss Leona Homeres and since their marriage on May 14, 1942 up to the present, they have no child; that his wife is 39 years of age, having been born on April 19, 1916 in Tacloban, Leyte; that he is able to speak and write English and the Cebuano dialect; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution, and conducts himself to a proper and irreproachable manner in his relation with the constituted authorities; that he is not affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments; that he is not a polygamist or a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has never been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from mental alienation or incurable contagious disease; that he is not a citizen or subject of a nation at war with the United States and the Philippines; that he has all the qualifications required of him by Commonwealth Act No. 473, and none of the disqualifications enumerated under section 4 of the same Act; that he has filed with the Solicitor General his *bona fide* intention to become a citizen of the Philippines; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court, and that he cites Messrs. Simeon A. B. Maamo and Gorgonio M. Malatamban, both at Liloan, Leyte, as witnesses at the hearing.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court at Maasin, Leyte, on September 18, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three consecutive weeks in *Midweek Reporter*, edited at Tacloban City and in three consecutive issues of the *Official Gazette*, provided that the last publication will not be within six months to the date of hearing.

Witness the Hon. Filomeno B. Ybañez, Judge of this Court at Maasin, Leyte, on this 27th day of October, 1955.

GAVINO D. GAVIOLA
[11-1] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH V

CASE No. 27897.—*In the matter of the petition of CHUA ENG KIAT alias JOSE CHUA ENG KIAT to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Jose Desiderio, Jr., attorney for the petitioner,

4th Floor, Chronicle Building, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Chua Eng Kiat *alias* Jose Chua Eng Kiat, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 627 Dayao Street, Balut, Tondo, Manila; that he was born on January 10, 1932 in Chinkang, China; that his trade or profession is disbursing officer of the Lutay & Company with post office address at No. 644-648 Juan Luna, Manila, where he was employed since 1950 and from which he derives an average annual income of P1,800; that he has a savings deposit in the amount of P5,000 with the Pacific Banking Corporation; that he came to the Philippines and arrived at the port of Manila on or about October 29, 1940, on the vessel *Tsejalianka*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of fifteen years, and in the City of Manila, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write Tagalog, English and Visayan; that he cites Messrs. Ananias M. Chia and Amando Asis, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 11th day of June, 1956, at 9:00 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Philippines Herald*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Gregorio S. Narvasa, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 19th day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest:

MACARIO M. OFILADA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XVII

CASE No. 27915.—*In the matter of the petition of LEE TIAN KA to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP
To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Messrs. Quijano & Azores, attorneys for the petitioner, 320 Natividad Building, Escolta, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this court, by Lee Tian Ka, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1875 Int., Juan Luna, Tondo, Manila; that he was born on December 24, 1929, in Ching kang, Fokien, China; that his trade or profession is employee, in which he has been engaged since April, 1953, and from which he derives an average annual income of P1,960; that he is married; that his wife's name is Po Chu, who was born in So San, China; that he has one child named Andrew Lee, born on March 26, 1955, in Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Ching kang, China, on or about October 18, 1937, and arrived at the port of Manila, on the vessel *Susana*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of seventeen years, and in the City of Manila, since his arrival in the Philippines, and for a term of one year at least immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he cites Messrs. Jose N. Morales and Donato C. Halili, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 15th day of June, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Arsenio Solidum, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 20th day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest:

MACARIO M. OFILADA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XIV

CASE No. 27921.—*In the matter of the petition of SAY TIONG SIN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP
To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Jose A. Uy, attorney for the petitioner, 1151 Don Quijote, Sampaloc, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amend-

ed, has been presented in this court, by Say Tiong Sin, who alleges that he is a resident at Wellington Building, 3rd Floor, 372 Oriente Street, Manila; that he was born on April 22, 1923, in the City of Manila; that his trade or profession is businessman and his average annual income for the last three years is P4,000 more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Rosita See Chioc, who was born in China and now resides with him at Manila; that he has three children, named Augustus Alexander P. C. Shih, Augusto Victor S. Shih, II and Augusta Elizabeth H. Shih, all born in Manila on August 15, 1951, July 23, 1952 and November 11, 1954, respectively; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of thirty-two years, and in the City of Manila for more than one year at least immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog, besides the Chinese language; that at present his children are not yet of school age, but as soon as each becomes of school age, they will be enrolled in schools recognized by the Government; that he is exempted from filing a declaration of intention, for having resided continuously in the Philippines for more than thirty years and having acquired both his elementary and secondary education in the Philippines; and that he cites Messrs. Conrado Tongco and Feliciano J. Ledesma, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 12th day of June, 1956, at 2:00 p.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Daily Record*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Magno S. Gatmaitan, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 21st day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest: MACARIO M. OFILADA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VIII

CASE No. 27936.—*In the matter of the petition of TAN TEK CHUAN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP
To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Aniceto O. Ata, attorney for the petitioner, Taguig, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Tan Tek Chuan, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 659 Teodora Alonso Street, Manila; that he was born on September 15, 1929, in the City of Manila; that he is single; that his trade or profession is merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1948, as partner of the business with the name and style "Suy Hing Hardware & Company"; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-six years at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition, since September 15, 1929, in the City of Manila; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he is the owner of shares of stock in the amount of P18,000 of the "Suy Hing Hardware & Co., located at 659 T. Alonso, Manila; that he graduated from the High School of the Far Eastern University in 1951; that he cites Messrs. Carlos S. Gotauco and Anastacio S. Angeles, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that he is exempted from filing a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines, for having been born in the Philippines and have completed the primary and secondary education in schools recognized by the government.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 14th day of June, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Vicente Santiago, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 24th day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest: MACARIO M. OFILADA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH X

CASE No. 27937.—*In the matter of the petition of TIU KA SIONG alias GEORGE TIU to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Aniceto O. Ata, attorney for the petitioner, Taguig, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended,

has been presented in this court, by Tiu Ka Siong alias George Tiu, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 684 Teodora Alonso, Manila; that he was born on December 31, 1930, in Manila; that his trade or profession is merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1948 as partner of the William Tiu Kao & Co., with the style and name Chang Bros. & Co.; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-five years at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition, to wit, since December 31, 1930, in the City of Manila; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he is the owner of shares of stock which is one-third of the capital of the said William Tiu Kao & Co. located at 684 Teodora Alonso, Manila; that he received his primary education at the Geronimo del Pilar Elementary School, and his secondary education at the Far Eastern University and have taken and received collegiate education with sixty units to his credit in the Institute of Accounts, Business and Finance in the Far Eastern University; that he cites Messrs. Marcelino S. Dumagas and Jose Sales, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that he is exempted from filing a declaration of intention, for having been born in the Philippines and having received his primary and secondary education in schools recognized by the government.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 19th day of June, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Voz de Manila*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Higinio B. Macadaeg, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 24th day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest: MACARIO M. OFILADA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VI

CASE No. 27957.—*In the matter of the petition of YU KEH TAL to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Jose A. Uy, attorney for the petitioner, 1151 Don Quijote, Sampaloc, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Yu Keh Tal, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 307 San Rafael Street, Manila; that he was born on March 17, 1919, in Amoy, China; that he is a businessman, and his average annual income during the last three years amounts to ₱80,000; that he is married; that his wife's name is Go Siu Lim, who was born in Manila, and now resides with him at No. 307 San Rafael Street, Manila; that he has three children, named Yu Seng Un, Edwin Yu and Doreen Yu, all born in Manila, on April 13, 1947, December 26, 1950 and November 16, 1953, respectively; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about April 15, 1929 on board the *Empress of Asia* and arrived at the port of Manila on or about said date; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of twenty-six years and in the City of Manila for more than one year at least immediately preceding the date of filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog, besides the Chinese language; that he enrolled his children named Yu Seng Un at the Grace Christian High School and Edwin Yu and Doreen Yu are not yet of school age; that one year prior to the filing of the petition, he filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines with the office of the Solicitor General; and that he cites Messrs. Luciano E. Salazar and Rosendo Balucanag, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 14th day of June, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Voz de Manila*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Hermogenes Concepcion, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 25th day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest: MACARIO M. OFILADA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH III

CASE No. 27964.—*In the matter of the petition of LIM CHAN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Jordan Techico, attorney for the petitioner,

201-202 Ban Chuan Building, 562 T. Pinpin corner Ongpin, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Lim Chan, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1453 Fernando Ma. Guerrero Street, Manila; that he was born on January 30, 1910, in Amoy, China; that his trade or profession is merchant, in which he has been engaged since the year 1930, and from which he derives an average annual income of ₱5,000 more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Tan Chin, who was born in Amoy, China, and now resides at No. 1453 Fernando Ma. Guerrero Street, Manila; that he has six children, named Benito Lim, Felix Lim, Lim Dee Wee, Lim Pue Eng, Lowell Holder Lim and John Lim, all born in Davao City, on September 6, 1934, January 7, 1937, August 29, 1939, September 25, 1941, May 6, 1944 and November 15, 1945, respectively; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about June 13, 1919, and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel *Susana*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of thirty-one years, and in the City of Manila and Davao City and vice-versa, since June 13, 1919; that he is exempted from filing a declaration of intention; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his children named Benito Lim, Felix Lim, Lim Dee Wee and Lim Pue Eng at the Far Eastern University, Lowell Holder Lim and John Lim at Gral. M. Hizon Elementary School; and that he cites Messrs. Martin U. Enriquez, and Celestino M. Cruz, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 11th day of June, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Rafael Amparo, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 25th day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest:

MACARIO M. OFILADA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH X

CASE No. 27965.—*In the matter of the petition of JUAN CHUA HUN CHIONG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Juan Chua Hun Chiong, 562 Santo Cristo, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Juan Chua Hun Chiong, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 962 Santo Cristo Street, Manila; that he was born on June 15, 1922, in Chinkang, Fukien, China; that his trade or profession is merchant and employee, in which he has been engaged since 1941, and from which he derives an average annual income of ₱5,400, more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Anita Molina, who was born in Iriga, Camarines Sur, and now resides with him at 962 Santo Cristo Street, Manila; that he has five children, named Carmelita Chua, Jaime Chua, Zenaida Chua, Benjamin Chua and Adela Chua, all born in Manila, on September 3, 1940, June 8, 1950, January 7, 1952, January 17, 1954, and September 28, 1955, respectively; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Chinkang, Fukien, China, in the year 1938 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel *Angking*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of seventeen years, and in the City of Manila for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his eldest child of school age, Carmelita Chua at the Immaculate Concepcion Academy; that he cites Messrs. Regino Sordan and Luciano S. Arellano, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 21st day of June, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Voz de Manila*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Higinio B. Macadaeg, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 26th

day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest:

MACARIO M. OFILADA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 36.—*In the matter of the petition for admission to Philippine citizenship.* MELTON GO VAY TON, *petitioner.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Mr. Meliton Go Vay Ton, Ozamiz City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented to this court, by Meliton Go Vay Ton, who alleges that he was born on December 6, 1933 in the City of Ozamiz, Philippines, and is actually residing thereat; that he is single, a high school graduate from the University of Santo Tomas and is a student of the College of Commerce at the Immaculate Concepcion College, an institution recognized by the Philippine government; that he is actually employed as a bookkeeper in the Ah Lim Trading as his trade or profession from which he derives an annual income of ₱1,440; that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine constitution; has conducted himself in a proper and reproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relation with the constituted government, as well as with the community in which he lives; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, has learned and embraced the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipinos; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2 and none of the disqualifications under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Republic of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to the Republic of China of which at this time he is supposed to be a citizen or subject; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of this petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship.

He is able to speak and write the English language and Visayan dialect, citing Messrs. Filemon Tan and Jesus Rada, both Filipinos, of legal age, and residents of the City of Ozamiz, whom the petitioner proposes to introduce as his witnesses in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court at its session hall in Oroquieta, Misamis Occidental, on July 28, 1956, at 8:00 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive issues and in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper edited in Manila and of general circulation in the City of Ozamiz, province of Misamis Occidental, where the petitioner resides, for three consecutive weeks, and also let the said petition and this notice posted in a public conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Patricio C. Ceniza, judge of said court, this 24th day of October, 1955, at Oroquieta, Misamis Occidental.

VICENTE D. ROA
Clerk of Court

[11-1]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MOUNTAIN PROVINCE
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BONTOC

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 6.—*In the matter of the petition of NG DIAP alias JUAN CHAN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.* NG DIAP alias CHAN, *petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING OF PETITION FOR
PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Philippines, and Ng Diap *alias* Juan Chan, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition for naturalization pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Act No. 535, has been presented to this court by Ng Diap *alias* Juan Chan, who alleges that he was born on January 7, 1924, in Chinkang, China; that his present place of residence is Bauko, Mountain Province, and his former residences are Candon, Ilocos Sur and San Fernando, La Union; that his trade or profession was that of a merchant or businessman having been engaged since 1946, from which he derived an average annual income of ₱2,000 and at present a merchant of Bauko, Mountain Province; that he is married to Lomista Landodok, who was born in Bauko, Mountain Province, Philippines, and now resides in Bauko, Mountain Province, with whom he has five children, the name, date and place of birth, and place or residence of each are as follows: (1) Carolina, born on August 11, 1945 and resides at the same place, (2) Juanito, born, on March 21, 1947 and resides at Bauko, Mountain Province, (3) Leonardo, born on November 10, 1948, at Bauko, Mountain Province and resides at the same place, (4) Marianito, born on December 30, 1950, at Bauko, Mountain Province, and resides at the same place, and (5) Neneta, born on May 5, 1954, at Bauko, Mountain

Province and resides at the same place; that he can speak and write English and Ilocano; that he is not disqualified in accordance with section 4 of Act 473 as amended which reduces to five years the ten years continuous residence required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act, for the reason that he is married to a Filipina woman; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he lives; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and has evinced to a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipinos; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he enrolled his children Carolina to Otucan Public School, Bauko, in 1950-51 and 1951-1952, Chinese Patriotic School, Baguio City, in 1952-1953; 1953-1954 and 1954-1955; La Union Chinese School, San Fernando, La Union, in 1955-1956; Juanito to Chinese Patriotic School, Baguio City, in 1953-1954 and 1954-1955; La Union Chinese School San Fernando, La Union, in 1955-1956; Leonardo to Chinese Patriotic School, Baguio City, 1954-1955, La Union Chinese School, San Fernando, La Union, in 1955-1956, recognized by the government and his other children are not yet of school age; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, particularly to the Republic of China, of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines, as he had heretofore resided, from the date of the filing of this petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; that he cites Atty. Jose Bondad, of legal age, Filipino, residing at Sagada, Mountain Province, who are both Filipinos, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court of First Instance of Bontoc, Mountain Province, on June 7, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, at its session hall at Bontoc, Mountain Province.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Baguio Midland Courier*, a newspaper of general circulation in Mountain Province, where the petitioner resides and also let the said petition and notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court and in the Municipal Building of Bauko, Mountain Province.

Witness the Hon. Jesus de Veyra, judge of this court, this 6th day of October, 1955, at Bontoc, Mountain Province.

[10-12]

BERNABE CASTRO
Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CIVIL CASE No. 3612.—*In the matter of the petition of BENITO ONG to be admitted citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Philippines; Benito Ong, Rizal Street, Bacolod City, Philippines, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for admission as Philippine citizen pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been filed in this court, by Benito Ong, who alleges that his present place of residence is Rizal Street, Bacolod City, Philippines, and his former residence was Luzuriaga Street, Bacolod City, Philippines; that since August, 1947 up to December, 1953, he has been employed as a sales manager of a commercial business establishment from which he derived an annual income of P2,800 for the year 1953; and since January, 1954 up to the present time he has engaged himself in business from which he derived an annual income of P4,200; that he was born on the 12th day of September, 1930, in Iloilo City, Philippines, and is at present a citizen and subject of the Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is single; that since birth up to the present time he has stayed, resided and lived continuously in the Philippines, and in the City of Bacolod, Philippines, for a term of one year at least immediately preceding the date of this petition to wit, since the year 1947; that he is able to speak and write English and the Ilongo dialect; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines, in his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipinos; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of

violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any incurable, contagious disease; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship in any court; that Ramiro J. Garcia, of legal age, residing at Bacolod City, Philippines, and Julian V. Tagle, of legal age, residing at Bacolod City, Philippines, who are Filipino citizens, will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby notified that said petition will be heard before this court, on Wednesday, July 11, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Civismo*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Bacolod, and in the province of Negros Occidental, where the petitioner resides, and that this notice together with the petition be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Edgardo D. Enriquez, judge of this court, this 16th day of September, 1955.

JOSE AZCONA
Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Bureau of Lands No. H-51142, Patent No. 22038, a parcel of land situated in the municipality of Himamaylan, Negros Occidental.

Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 776. CELESTINO SAUSA, petitioner

NOTICE

To Celestino Sausa, Himamaylan, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Celestino Sausa, Himamaylan, Negros Occidental, for reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of Original Certificate of Title No. 776, issued in the name of Eustaquio Sausa, by the Register of Deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said Register of Deeds, covering a parcel of land situated in the municipality of Himamaylan, Negros Occidental, described and bounded on the north, by public land; on the east, by property claimed by Eustaquio Sausa; and on the south and west, by public land, containing an area of 15.9442 hectares.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on December 17, 1955, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provin-

cial capitol of Negros Occidental, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Felix V. Makasiar, judge of said court, this 3rd day of September, 1955.

JOSE AZCONA
Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 4, L.R.C. Cadastral Record No. 68, lot No. 1416-A-2 Bago Cadastre

Cadastral Case No. 1, L.R.C. Cadastral Record No. 25, lot No. 651. Valladolid Cadastre

Cadastral Case No. 11, L.R.C. Cadastral Record No. 100, lot No. 99, Isabela Cadastre

Reconstitution of Transfer Certificates of Title Nos. 25971 and 6099 and Original Certificate of Title No. 9978. FRANCISCO ESTEBAN, JR., petitioner.

NOTICE

To Soledad Montilla, Juana Montilla, Julian Montilla Bonifacia Montilla, Enriqueta Montilla, Clotilde Montilla and Agustin Montilla, all of Pulupandan, Negros Occidental; Rogaciano Algara, et al, Pontevedra, Negros Occidental; Miguel Caram, Isabela, Negros Occidental; Jesus Nietes, Magallon, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Francisco Esteban, Jr., Isabela, Negros Occidental, for the reconstitution of the originals as well as the owner's duplicates of Transfer Certificates of Title Nos. 25971 and 6099 and Original Certificate of Title No. 9978, issued the first in the name of Enriqueta Montilla, the second in the name of Petronila Montilla, and the third in the names of Agustin Montilla, Bonifacia Montilla and Enriqueta Montilla, by the register of deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said register of deeds, covering respectively lots Nos. 1416-A-2, 651 and 99, situated in the municipalities of Bago, Valladolid and Isabela, province of Negros Occidental, described and bounded as follows:

Lot No. 1416-A-2 of the subdivision plan Psd-12349, being a portion of lot No. 1416-A described on plan Swo-3096, G. L. R. O. Cadastral No. 681.—Bounded on the NE. by lots Nos. 1416-D-2 and 1416-D-1 of plan Psd-11588, 1416-B-Cwo-3096; on the SW. by lot No. 1416-C, Swo-3096 and private road; and on the NW. by lot No. 1416-A-1 of the subdivision plan; containing an area of 9,283 square meters, more or less.

Lot No. 615.—Bounded on the N., NE. and S. by property of the heirs of Juan Moyco (lot No.

637); and on the W. properties of Eleuteria Espinosa et al., (lot No. 638) and Augustina Moyco (lot No. 643); containing an area of 13,303 square meters, more or less.

Lot No. 99.—Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 1175 and a road; on the SE. by lot No. 1173 and the Gumtubhan River and lot No. 97; on the SW. by lots Nos. 97 and 94; and on the NW. by lot No. 1396; containing an area of 27,423 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on December 24, 1955, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of Negros Occidental, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Felix V. Makasiar, judge of said court, this 20th day of September, 1955.

JOSE AZCONA
Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 11, L.R.C. Cadastral Record No. 100, lot No. 274, Isabela Cadastre

Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 10148. INOCENTES BORROMEO, petitioner

NOTICE

To the Municipal Government, Magdaleno Peña and Jacinto Zaldivar, all of Isabela, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Inocentes Borromeo of Isabela, Negros Occidental, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of Original Certificate of Title No. 10148, issued in the name of Jacoba Ramos, by the register of deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said register of deeds, covering lot No. 274 of Isabela Cadastre, situated in the municipality of Isabela, province of Negros Occidental, described and bounded on the E., by calle Rizal (now Remigio Montilla); on the S., by lot No. 273; on the W., by lot No. 1340; and on the NW., by lot No. 1340, containing an area of 482 square meters, more or less.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on December 17, 1955, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of Negros Occidental, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 20th day of September, 1955.

[10, 11]

Clerk of Court
JOSE AZCONA

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 7, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Record No. 75, lot No. 135, Saravia Cadastre

Re: Petition for reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 10982. CONCEPCION L. CUAYCONG, as Co-Executrix of the Testate Estate of the late DON DELFIN MAHINAY and as Executrix of the Testate Estate of the late DÑA. REMEDIOS LOPEZ VDA. DE MAHINAY, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Madam Josefina D. Albaladejo, Mr. Macario Alejandrino, Mr. Juan Felizardo, all of Saravia, Negros Occidental; Mr. Manuel S. Ho-fleña of Silay, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Julian T. Hernaez, counsel for the herein petitioner, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 10982, registered in the name of Delfin Mahinay, covering a real property (known as lot No. 135 of Saravia Cadastre), situated in the municipality of Saravia, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE. by calle Estrella to Victorias; on the SE. by calle Progreso; on the SW. by lots Nos. 136 and 134; and on the NW. by lots Nos. 132 and 133, with an area of 1,418 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on January 7, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 28th day of September, 1955.

JOSE AZCONA
Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. —, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Record No. —, lot No. 134, Kabankalan Cadastre

Re: Reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-18490. PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK, petitioner.

NOTICE

To the Municipal Government of Kabankalan, % the Municipal Mayor; Mr. Abraham Adad; Mr. Vicente Abanilla; and Mr. Remegio Mo-

leta, all of Kabankalan, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Porfirio D. Biaco, counsel for the herein petitioner, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-18490, registered in the name of Jesus Y. Perez, covering a real property (known as lot No. 134 of Kabankalan Cadastre), situated in the municipality of Kabankalan, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE., by calle Rizal; on the SE., by lot No. 135; on the SW., by lot No. 136; and on the NW., by lot No. 140, with an area of 598 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on January 7, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 26th day of September, 1955.

JOSE AZCONA
Clerk of Court

[10,11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CIVIL CASE NO. 3642.—*In the matter of the petition of SY YONG HU to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Solicitor General, Manila, Philippines; Mr. Sy Yong Hu, Sagay, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental, by Sy Yong Hu, who alleges: that his full name is Sy Yong Hu; that his present place of residence is municipality of Sagay, province of Negros Occidental, Philippines; that his trade or profession is business and farming in which he has been engaged since 1923 and from which he derives an average annual net income of ₱6,206.32; that he was born on the 24th day of April, 1902, in Amoy, China; that he is at present a citizen or subject of China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is a widower, his wife's name is Sy Ho Te; that she was born in China and died in Sagay, Negros Occidental, on December 24, 1948; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: Thelma

Sy, December 16, 1929, Sagay, Negros Occidental; Jose Sy, December 20, 1931, Sagay, Negros Occidental; Jayme Sy, September 17, 1934, Sagay, Negros Occidental; Marciano Sy, May 14, 1937, Sagay, Negros Occidental; Willie Sy, July 12, 1939, Sagay, Negros Occidental; Vicente Sy, January 9, 1934, Sagay, Negros Occidental; Jesus Sy, September 6, 1945, Sagay, Negros Occidental; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on or about the first week of November, 1920 and arrived at the port of Iloilo City on or about November 17, 1920, on the vessel *Tay Ben*; and that since said date, he has lived in the Philippine Islands almost continuously, except for occasional vacation trips to China in 1925 to get married, and in 1929 to bring his wife to the Philippines, and since then, he has resided continuously in the Philippines for at least 26 years immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit: since 1929 to date in the municipality of Sagay, Negros Occidental, Philippines; that he has duly filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines at least one year prior to the filing of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English language and Visayan dialect; that he has enrolled his children in the following schools: (1) Thelma Sy, of legal age, married to Yap Asay, had studied in the Sagay Primary School for about five years; (2) Jose Sy, had studied at the Sagay Primary School for about four years, Tay Tung School for about three years, a school duly recognized by the Philippine Government and where the subjects of Philippine history, government and civic are taught, Silliman High School for about two years and graduated at the Sagay High School in the 1953-1954 school year; (3) Jayme Sy had studied at the Sagay Primary School for about three years, Tay Tung School for about three years, a school duly recognized by the Philippine Government and where the subjects of Philippine history, government and civic are taught, and graduated at the Silliman High School in the 1954-1955 school year; (4) Marciano Sy had studied at the Sagay Primary School for about two years, Tay Tung School for about five years, a school duly recognized by the Philippine Government and where the subjects of Philippine history, government and civic are taught and is at present a fourth year student in Sagay High School, Sagay, Negros Occidental; (5) Willy Sy had studied successively at the Sagay Primary School, Sagay Intermediate School, and at the Sagay High School, and is at present enrolled and attending the third year at Sagay High School, Sagay, Negros Occidental; (6) Vicente Sy had studied at the Sagay Primary School and is at present enrolled and attending the first year at the Sagay High School, Sagay, Negros Occidental; and (7) Jesus Sy had studied at the Sagay Primary School and is at present enrolled and attending the third grade of the Sagay Primary School; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine

Constitution; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relations with the constituted Government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipinos; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized government; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault, or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty and particularly to China, of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court; that Carlos Hilado, of legal age, residing at Bacolod City, Philippines, and Tereso Canoy, also of legal age, residing at Sagay, Negros Occidental, Philippines, who are Filipino citizens, will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his herein petition.

Therefore, you are hereby notified that the said petition will be heard before this court on Wednesday, August 15, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

It is hereby ordered that this notice of hearing be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *News Clipper*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Negros Occidental where the petitioner resides, and once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and that said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Eduardo D. Enriquez, Judge of this Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental, this 8th day of October, 1955.

JOSE GRECIA
Acting Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 16, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Record No. 139,
lots Nos. 95 and 111, Binalbagan Cadastre

Re: Reconstitution of Transfer Certificates of Title Nos. 2626 and 2627. AUGURIO and ROSARIO, all surnamed ABETO, petitioners.

NOTICE

To Pedro Yulo y Regalado, % Mr. Jose Montalvo,
Judicial Administrator, Binalbagan, Negros Oc-

cidental; Teopisto Ciocon, Jr., San Juan, Bacolod City; Alejandro Gelera et al, % Miss Ceferrina Gelera, Administratrix, Enclaro, Binalbagan, Negros Occidental; Crisanto Gimado, et al., % Miss Lucila Gepelango, Enclaro, Binalbagan, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by the above mentioned petitioners, for the reconstitution of the originals as well as the owner's duplicates of Transfer Certificates of Title Nos. 2626 and 2627, registered in the name of Albina Marañon de Abeto, covering real properties (known as lots Nos. 95 and 111, all of Binalbagan Cadastre), situated in the municipality of Binalbagan, Negros Occidental, and bounded as follows:

Lot No. 95.—Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 39 and the Aguisan River; on the SE. by lots Nos. 99 and 96; on the SW. by lot No. 96 and the municipal road; and on the NW. by lots Nos. 93 and 94, with an area of 115,671 square meters, more or less.

Lot No. 111.—Bounded on the NE. by the municipal road; on the SE. by lot No. 110; on the SW. by the Guimaras Strait; and on the NW. by lot No. 112, with an area of 18,176 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on January 14, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Felix V. Makasiar, judge of said court, this 6th day of October, 1955.

JOSE GRECIA
Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 9, L.R.C. Record No. 86, lots Nos. 769-A and 878-B, Silay Cadastre

Reconstitution of Transfer Certificates of Title Nos. T-28365 and T-26363. VIRGILIO GASTON, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Rosario Gaston and German Gaston, Silay, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Virgilio Gaston, for the reconstitution of the original and owner's duplicates of Transfer Certificates of Title Nos. T-28365 and T-26363, issued in the name of Victor Gaston y Makiling, married to Rufina Concepcion, by the Register of Deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said Register of Deeds, covering respectively lots Nos. 769-A and 878-B of Silay Cadastre,

situated in the municipality of Silay, province of Negros Occidental, bounded and described as follows:

Lot No. 769-A.—Bounded on the NW., by lot No. 770; on the NE., by lot No. 878-B of the subdivision plan; on the S. by Hinalinan River; and on the W., by lot No. 769-B of the subdivision plan; containing an area of 412,919 square meters, more or less.

Lot No. 878-B.—Bounded on the NE., by the Sangay Creek; on the SE., by lot No. 878-A of the subdivision plan; and on the NW., by lot No. 903, containing an area of 511,376 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on January 28, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol building of Negros Occidental, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 10th day of October, 1955.

JOSE GRECIA
Acting Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 11, L.R.C. Record No. 100, lot No. 339,
Isabela Cadastral

Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 10620. ISABELO MIRANDA, petitioner

NOTICE

To Joaquin Villar, Isabela, Negros Occidental; Bonifacia M. Vda. de Veraguth, Pulupandan, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Isabelo Miranda, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of Original Certificate of Title No. 10620, issued in the name of Florentina Gatuslao, a widow, by the Register of Deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said Register of Deeds, covering lot No. 339 of Isabela Cadastral, situated in the municipality of Isabela, Negros Occidental, described and bounded on the N. by Calle Gomez and lot No. 338; on the E. by lot No. 333; on the S. by lots Nos. 333, 330 and 329; and on the W. by calle Lopez Jaena; containing an area of 3,174 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on February 4, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of Negros Occidental, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Felix V. Makasiar, judge of said court, this 10th day of October, 1955.

JOSE GRECIA
Acting Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CIVIL CASE No. 3576.—*In the matter of the petition of TING (Ty) KONG HENG to be admitted as citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE
CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General; Ting (Ty) Kong Heng, No. 42-B, San Sebastian Street, Bacolod City, Philippines; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental, by Ting (Ty) Kong Heng, who alleges; that his full name is Ting (Ty) Kong Heng; that he is a businessman or merchant by occupation, dealing in General Hardware; that he is the manager of the Bacolod Lumber Yard owned by Chua Siu Chiock, Bacolod City, with a capital of P70,000, from which he derives an annual income of P9,000; that he is married, the name of his wife is Conchita Ko Chua, who was born on March 2, 1921, in Iloilo City; that his wife is residing with him in Bacolod City; that he has six children with his wife, their names, dates and places of births are as follows: Emelia Ting, June 28, 1943, Bacolod City, 12 years; Betty Ting, October 3, 1946, Bacolod City, 9 years; Maureen Ting, November 9, 1947, Bacolod City, 7 years; Anning Ting, May 20, 1949, Bacolod City, 6 years; Tiokling Ting, April 22, 1952, Bacolod City, 3 years; Ting Kong Heng, Jr., February 17, 1954, Bacolod City, 1 year; that all his said children with the exception of Tiokling Ting and Ting Kong Heng, Jr. are presently enrolled in the Tay Tung High School, Bacolod City, duly recognized by the government of the Philippines, and where Philippine history, government and civics are taught; that he is 35 years of age, having been born on April 17, 1921, in Khi-Chuy, China; that he is at present a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that his last foreign residence was Khi-Chuy, China; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since 1931, and in the City of Bacolod for a term of twenty-four years preceding the date of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Visayan, (Ilongo) dialect; that he is not opposed to the organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines op-

posing all organized government; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault, or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any incurable, contagious disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen or subject is not at war with the United States or the Philippines; that he has not heretofore filed any petition for naturalization in any court; that Dr. Santiago Ochoa, Filipino citizen, of legal age, and residing in Bacolod City, and Dr. Jose C. Monreal, Filipino citizen, of legal age, and residing in Bacolod City, will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his petition, a copy of their joint affidavit is attached to the herein petition; that he filed his declaration of intention on August 2, 1954, pursuant to section 12 of the Naturalization Law.

Therefore, you are hereby notified that the said petition will be heard before the branch of this court on June 21, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

It is hereby ordered that this notice of hearing be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *El Civismo*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Negros Occidental, where the petitioner resides, that said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court of this court.

Witness the Hon. Eduardo D. Enriquez, Judge of this Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental, 12th Judicial District, this 22nd day of August, 1955.

JOSE AZCONA
Clerk of Court

[9-11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CIVIL CASE No. 3578.—*In the matter of the petition of CHUA GIAN TIOK to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE
CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Mr. Chua Gian Tiok *alias* Benjamin Chua, 83 Luzuriaga Street, Bacolod City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Negros

Occidental by Chua Gian Tiok *alias* Benjamin Chua, who alleges: that he is a merchant, a trade or profession in which he has been engaged for about ten years, and from which he derives an average annual income of between P4,000 to P8,000; that he was born on the 22nd day of February, 1917, in Chingakang, China, and now he resides in the City of Bacolod, Philippines, with postal and business address at 83 Luzuriaga Street; that he was legally married to Estrella Lo, a Chinese subject who was born in the City of Iloilo, Philippines, on May 25, 1927, and who now resides with him in the City of Bacolod; that they have six children, the names, date and place of birth of whom are as follows: Johnny Chua, August 6, 1945, Bacolod City, Bacolod City; Rizalina Chua, December 30, 1946, Bacolod City, Bacolod City; Corazon Chua, June 19, 1948, Bacolod City, Bacolod City; William Chua, March 4, 1950, Bacolod City, Bacolod City; Victor Chua, November 1, 1951, Bacolod City, Bacolod City; James Chua, July 15, 1953, Bacolod City, Bacolod City; that he emigrated to the Philippines from the port of Amoy, China, on the vessel *S.S. Canton*, arriving at the port of Manila on or about the 15th day of June, 1933; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of twenty-two years, at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, namely, since 1933; and in the City of Bacolod for at least ten years immediately preceding the date of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Visayan (Hiligaynon), one of the principal Philippine dialects; that he has enrolled all his children of school age in a school recognized by the Government of the Philippines, where the subjects of Philippine History, Government and Civic are taught; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines; that he is not opposed to organized government nor affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines inimical to all organized governments; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success or predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he has not heretofore filed any petition for citizenship in any court, either in this jurisdiction or elsewhere; that he has duly filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines at least one year prior to the filing of this petition; that Messrs. Gerardo S. Ramos and Ramon Totengco, Filipinos, of legal ages, married, and residents of the City of Bacolod, Philippines, will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of this petition.

Therefore, you are hereby notified that said petition will be heard before this court on June 22, 1956, at 8:30 in the morning.

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *News Clipper*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Negros Occidental, where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Eduardo D. Enriquez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental, this 24th day of August, 1955.

JOSE AZCONA
Clerk of Court

[9-11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 34, (G.L.R.O.) L.R.C. Record No. 519, lot No. 3106, San Carlos Cadastre

Re: Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N. A.). EMILIANO DE LA VIÑA, petitioner

NOTICE

To Mr. Juan Uriarte Zamacona, San Carlos, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Jose M. Estacion, counsel for the herein petitioner, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of Original Certificate of Title No. (N. A.), registered in the name of the deceased Jose de la Viña y Cruz and his widow, Maria Española, covering a real property (known as lot No. 3106 of San Carlos Cadastre), situated in barrio of Canlupa-an, municipality of San Carlos, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the N. by lot 3100; on the E. by lot 3107; on the S. by road; and on the W. by lot 3105, all of San Carlos Cadastre, with an area of 81,301 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on February 4, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

JOSE GRECIA
Acting Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELVE JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 14 G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 117, lots Nos. 320 and 305, Pontevedra Cadastre.

Re: Reconstitution of Original Certificates of Title Nos. 11487 and 11478. GUILLERMO GENISE, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Antipas Imbang, Aurea Geoligue, Paz Geolingo, heirs of Benita Gicana, heirs of Simplicio Antol, heirs of Herman Geoligue, Gabriel Geollegue, Doroteo Gelsanao, Rufino Gautier, Simeon Gapulan and Pastor Esleyer, all of Miranda, Pontevedra, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Guillermo Genise, through counsel, for the reconstitution of the originals as well as the owner's duplicates or Original Certificates of Title Nos. 11487 and 11478 registered in the name of Gervasio Gesulgon, covering real properties (known as lots Nos. 320 and 305 respectively, all of Pontevedra Cadastre), situated in the municipality of Pontevedra, Negros Occidental, and bounded as follows:

Lot No. 320. Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 321; on the S. by lots Nos. 338, 335, 336 and 333; on the SW. by lots Nos. 332 and 316; and on the NW. by lot No. 319, with an area of 7,041 square meters, more or less.

Lot No. 305. Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 306; on the SE. by lots Nos. 319, 316 and 315; on the W. by lot No. 303; and on the NW. by lots Nos. 297, 290, 289 and 288, with an area of 8,066 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on October 8, 1955, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court this 13th day of June, 1955.

JOSE AZCONA
Clerk of Court

[10, 11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 12, LRC (G.L.R.O.) Record No. 104 Lots Nos. 1011 and 1870, Hinigaran Cadastre

Re: Reconstitution of Transfer Certificates of Title Nos. 9286 and 8303. NICOLAS JAVIER, movant.

NOTICE

To Lorenzo Piket, Angel Nunial, David Jocson, Ramiro Jocson, Casimero Bedaja, Pablo Be-

daja, and Vicente Telic, all of Hinigaran, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a motion has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Juan S. Aritao, counsel for the herein movant, for the reconstitution of the originals as well as the owner's duplicates of Transfer Certificates of Title Nos. 9286 and 8303, registered in the names of Gabina Monana, et al., covering real properties (known as lots Nos. 1011 and 1870 of Hinigaran Cadastre), situated in the municipality of Hinigaran, Negros Occidental, and bounded as follows:

Lot No. 1011.—Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 453; on the SE. by lots Nos. 480, 481 and 482; on the SW. by lots Nos. 483, 484, 485 and 486; and on the NW. by lot No. 486 with an area of 7,687 square meters, more or less.

Lot No. 1870.—Bounded on the NE. by lots Nos. 437 and 512; on the SE. by lot No. 512; on the SW. by lots Nos. 924 and 431; and on the NW. by lot No. 433, with an area of 15,186 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on February 11, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the motion.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 17th day of October, 1955.

JOSE GRECIA
Clerk of Court

[11, 12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 38, LRC Record No. 979, lot No. 2453,
Cauayan Cadastre

Re: Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 29343. FILEMON MAGBANUA ET AL., petitioners.

NOTICE

To Venancio Mamigo, Juliana Lirazan, Feliciano Villanueva and Maxima Itona, all of Caliling, Cauayan, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by the herein petitioners, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of original certificate of title No. 29343, registered in the names of Hilario Taguan et al., covering a real property (known as lot No. 2453 of Cauayan cadastre), situated in the municipality of Cauayan, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE. by lots Nos. 2454 and 2492; on the SE. by lots Nos. 2452 and 2489; on the S. by lot No. 2452; on the SW. by lot

No. 2489; and on the NW. by lots Nos. 2488 and 2487, with an area of 61,700 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 3, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the Provincial Capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Felix V. Makasiar, judge of said court, this 4th day of November, 1955.

JOSE GRECIA
Acting Clerk of Court

[11, 12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS ORIENTAL
SPECIAL CASE No. 1057.—*In re petition for Philippine citizenship by* DIONISIO DY TEVES

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Felix M. Lagrito, attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Negros Oriental, by Dionisio Dy Teves, who alleges that he was born in Bais, Negros Oriental, on March 13, 1921; that he is a resident of Jones Avenue, Bais, Negros Oriental; that his trade or profession is that of general merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1945; that he is married; that his wife's name is Rosa Tan, who was born in Iloilo City and now resides at Jones Avenue, Bais, Negros Oriental; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. Dionisio Dy Teves, Jr., Bais, Negros Oriental, December 8, 1949, Bais, Negros Oriental, 2. Antonio Dy Teves, Bais, Negros Oriental, February 6, 1951, Bais, Negros Oriental; 3. Rosario Dy Teves, Bais, Negros Oriental, July 25, 1952, Bais, Negros Oriental; and 4. Ramon Dy Teves, Bais, Negros Oriental, February 28, 1954, Bais, Negros Oriental; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebuano Visayan dialect; that he is the owner of a retail store, situated in Bais, Negros Oriental; worth ₱17,000; that he has enrolled his children of school age in the following schools: Dionisio Dy Teves, Jr., at the Sacred Heart Academy of Bais, Negros Oriental, in June, 1955 as Grade I; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3, Commonwealth Act No. 473 (which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act) for the following reasons: I was born in the Philippines; that he is entitled to the benefit of

Commonwealth Act No. 535 (which exempts any person born in the Philippines or has resided thereat for a period of thirty years from the filing of the declaration of intention) for the following reasons: I was born in the Philippines; citing Messrs. Dr. Jose R. Romero M.D., and Manuel Montenegro both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 7th day of July, A. D., 1956, at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *People*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/City of Negros Oriental where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Inocencio Rosal, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Negros Oriental, this 30th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest:

[10-12]

J. C. HERNANDO

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NUEVA ECIJA

CASE No. 22.—*In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Po Y Kiok*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Feliciano R. Bautista, San Jose, Nueva Ecija, attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 and Republic Act No. 530, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, by Po Y Kiok, who alleges that he was born in Amoy, China on December 27, 1912, or that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on or about the 28th day of October, 1921, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *Susana*; that he is resident of San Jose, Nueva Ecija; that his trade or profession is that of merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1932; that he is married; that his wife's name is Teodora de la Cruz, who was born in San Jose, Nueva Ecija and now resides at San Jose, Nueva Ecija; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: Mercedes Po, born July 21, 1938 at San Jose, Nueva Ecija; Constanancio Po, born March 29, 1942, San Jose, Nueva Ecija; Angelito Po, born September 28, 1944, San Jose, Nueva Ecija; Victoria Po, born

February 24, 1947, San Jose, Nueva Ecija; Virginia Po, born April 12, 1949, San Jose, Nueva Ecija; Menita Po, born May 19, 1951, San Jose, Nueva Ecija; and Perla Po, born March 15, 1953, San Jose, Nueva Ecija, all residing at San Jose, Nueva Ecija; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he is the owner of real estate, situated in San Jose, Nueva Ecija, worth P5,000; that he has enrolled his children of school age in the following schools: Mercedes Po, Constanancio Po, Angelito Po, and Virginia Po are all enrolled in St. Joseph College, San Jose, Nueva Ecija; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3, Commonwealth Act No. 473 (which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act) for the following reason: being married to a Filipino woman; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 (which exempts any person born in the Philippines or has resided thereat for a period of thirty years from the filing of the declaration of intention) for the following reason: has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of thirty years; citing Messrs. Arturo B. Pascual and Eulogio Sta. Maria, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 10th day of July, A.D., 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Examiner*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Nueva Ecija, where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, this 20th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

Attest:

[10-12]

RICARDO L. CASTELO

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NUEVA VIZCAYA
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 20, L.R.C. Record No. 1114, lot No. 996

Petition for the reconstitution of the original and owner's duplicate of certificate of title covered by Free Patent No. 4508, LEANDRO LORIA, petitioner.

NOTICE

To the Commissioner, Land Registration Commission, Manila; Gaspara Ganaban, Ramon Lumauig, Tomas Dumelod, Severino Mongado, all of Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya; Atty. Luis Rañon, counsel for petitioner, Bambang, N. Vizcaya, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by Leandro Loria, for the reconstitution of the original and owner's duplicate of certificate of title covered by Free Patent No. 4508 in the name of Antonio Carabbacan, covering a real property situated in the municipality of Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya, alleged to have been lost in the office of the Register of Deeds and bounded on the NE. by Gaspara Ganaban; on the SE. by Ramon Lumauig and Tomas Dumelod; and on the SW. by Severino Mongado, containing an area of 92 area and 85 centares, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on February 4, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the morning, before this court, at Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your objections or claims if you have any to said petition.

Witness the Hon. José R. de Venecia, judge of said court, this 30th day of September, 1955, at Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya.

ALEJO LUMICAO

Deputy Clerk of Court

[10,11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NUEVA VIZCAYA
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE NO. 140.—*Petition for reconstitution of the original and owner's duplicate of Certificate of Title No. 2146.* EUGENIO PERALTA, petitioner.

NOTICE

To the Commissioner, Land Registration Commission, Manila; Maria Mallo, Fausta Caroso and Crisanto Aroyo, all of Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of the original and owner's duplicate of certificate of title No. 2146 in the name of the heirs of Mariano Aroyo, covering a real property situated in the barrio of Macate, Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya, alleged to have been lost in the office of the register of deeds and bounded on the NE. by Maria Mallo; on the SE. by Fausta Caroso and public land; on the SW. by Crisanto Aroyo; and on the NW. by road, with an area of 1.4654 hectares, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 5, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the morning, before this court, at Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your objections or claims, if you have any, to said petition.

Witness the Hon. José R. de Venecia, judge of this court, this 15th day of November, 1955, at Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya.

MIGUEL M. GUEVARA

Clerk of Court

[11,12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PALAWAN
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE NO. 24.—*In the matter of the petition of EDUARDO SIY PE to be admitted citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, the petitioner, Eduardo Siy Pe, Araceli, Palawan, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended has been presented in this court by Eduardo Siy Pe, who alleges that he was born in the municipality of Araceli, Province of Palawan, on the 13th day of October, 1930, and at present a citizen or subject of Nationalist China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that his present residence is at Araceli, Palawan; that his present trade or profession is a commercial broker, in which he has been engaged since the year 1954, and from which he had earned and earning and deriving an average annual income of not less than ₱6,000; that he is married to Rosa So, a Chinese mestiza who was born in Echague, Manila, and is now residing in 822 Fulgueras, Manila, and have children, namely Leocadia So Pe, born December 9, 1953, in Manila, and her residence is 822 Fulgueras, Manila, that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of not less than 25 years immediately preceding this petition, to wit: from 1930 to 1944, in Araceli, Palawan; from 1945 to 1951, in Manila, studying; and from 1952 to the present, in Araceli, Palawan, for a term of not less than one year at least immediately preceding the filing of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English, Tagalog and Cuyono, having studied and finished elementary course at Saint Mary Academy, Manila, a private school duly recognized by the Government, and his secondary education at the University of the East, Manila, also recognized by the government, and now a commercial broker; that the scope of trade as a commercial broker is Araceli, Palawan, and Manila, from which he earns not less than ₱5,000 annually; that he will enroll his child or children either in public schools or private schools duly recognized by the Government, as soon as she or they become of school age if ever he shall have more than the one at present; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 and its amendments which reduce to five years continuous residence required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act, for the following reasons: 1. That he was born in the Philippines and 2. That he is married to a Filipina, a Chinese-Filipina mestiza; that he is not suffering from any incurable or contagious diseases; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of filing his first petition up to the time of his

admission to Philippine citizenship; and that he shall present Jose Guayco and Donato Negosa, both of legal age, residents of Araceli, Palawan, Filipino citizens and prominent inhabitants of said place, as his witnesses to testify in his favor.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court at its session hall in Puerto Princesa, Palawan, on the 12th day of July, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Daily Record*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Palawan, wherein the petitioner resides, and also let said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the municipal building of Araceli, Palawan.

Witness the Hon. Juan L. Bocar, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Palawan, this 17th day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-five, at Puerto Princesa, Palawan.

PIO L. DIMACULANGAN

[10-12] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PANGASINAN
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT
THIRD BRANCH
DAGUPAN CITY

CIVIL CASE No. D-209.—*In the matter of the petition of CEZAR GREGORIO DY to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines. CEZAR GREGORIO DY, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable, the Solicitor General, Manila; Mr. Cezar Gregorio Dy, Dagupan City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Act No. 535 and Republic Act No. 530, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, third branch, by Cezar Gregorio Dy, who alleges that his present place of residence is Avenida Torres Bugallon, Dagupan City; that he was born on February 28, 1927, in Dagupan, Pangasinan; that he is at present a citizen of the Republic of China (Nationalist) under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that his trade or profession is merchant and co-partner in the Philippine Lumber Company established in Dagupan City since the year 1946 and from which occupation he derives an average annual income of P4,000; that he is married to Leria Soriano, a Filipino before her marriage, and with whom he has three children, named Dicky Dy, 4 years old, Valentino Dy, 3 years old, and Wilson Dy, 1 year old, all born in Dagupan City; that his above-named children are

not enrolled in any public or private school, because they are still not of school age; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since his birth; that he is able to speak and write the English and Tagalog languages and the Pangasinan dialect; that he was enrolled in the Dagupan Junior Colleges in 1941, having graduated from the Elementary School thereof and finished the first year high school; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act 473 which reduces to five years the 10 years of continuous residence required by paragraph 2 of section 2 of said Act for the reason that he was born in the Philippines; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relations with the constituted government, as well as with the community in which he is living; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any incurable contagious diseases; that the nation of which he is a citizen or subject is not at war with the Philippines; that it is his intention, in good faith, to become a citizen of the Philippines, and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to the Republic of China (Nationalist) of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; and that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, before the third branch of this court, City Hall, Dagupan City, presided over by Honorable Eulogio F. de Guzman.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months, in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Ago Valley Sentinel*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Pangasinan, where the petitioner resides, and

also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of this court, Dagupan City, this 20th day of July, 1955.

VICENTE A. UNGSON
Clerk of Court

[9-11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PANGASINAN
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT
FOURTH BRANCH
DAGUPAN CITY, PHILIPPINES

CIVIL CASE No. D-240.—*In the matter of the petition of MANUEL LIM KIM for naturalization. MANUEL LIM KIM, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable, the Solicitor General, Manila, Mr. Manuel Lim Kim, Dagupan City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Republic Act No. 530, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, Third Branch, by Manuel Lim Kim, who alleges that his present place of residence is Avenida Torres Bugallon, Dagupan City; that he is a graduate of Commerce from the La Salle College, Manila, having received from said institution the degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration in 1955; that presently, he is employed by Bazar Mariano Lim, Dagupan City, from which he derives an annual income of P2,400; that he was born on October 18, 1929, in Dagupan, Pangasinan; that he is at present a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for about twenty-five years, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit: since 1929, and in the Dagupan City for a term one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit: since my birth in 1929; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog languages, as well as the Pangasinan dialect; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relations with the constituted Government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach

doctrines opposing all organized governments; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any incurable disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen or subject is not at war with the United States or the Philippines; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to China of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to the Philippine citizenship and that he has not heretofore made a petition for citizenship to any court.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court on the 4th day of April, 1956, at 9 o'clock in the morning, at Dagupan City.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Pangasinan Courier*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Pangasinan, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of this court, Dagupan City, this 1st day of September, 1955.

VICENTE A. UNGSON
Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PANGASINAN
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT
THIRD BRANCH
DAGUPAN CITY, PHILIPPINES

CIVIL CASE No. D-233.—*In the matter of the petition of VICTOR TAN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines. VICTOR TAN, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To Honorable, the Solicitor General, Manila; Atty. Hugo S. Estrada, counsel for the petitioner, Calasiao, Pangasinan, Mr. Victor Tan, Dagupan City, and to whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Republic Act No. 530, has been presented to this Court of First Instance, third branch, by Victor Tan, who alleges that his place of residence is Torres Bugallon Avenue, Dagupan City, Philippines; that he is an employee of the Rufo Tan

Hardware from which employment he derives an average annual income of P3,600, and he holds a contingent interest in said Hardware business for being an heir of his father, Rufo Tan, Dagupan City; that he was born on April 12, 1928 in the former municipality of Dagupan, Pangasinan, now Dagupan City; that he is at present a citizen of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married to Rosita O. So, who was born in Pazorrubio, Pangasinan, and now resides in Dagupan City; that he has two children named Johnny Tan, born on December 3, 1950 and Liria Tan, born on January 24, 1954, both at Dagupan City and residing at Avenida Torres Bugallon, Dagupan City; that he is a native born alien; that he has continuously resided in the Philippines for a term of 28 years at least, and in the City of Dagupan for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1927, and never left the Philippines since his birth; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog languages, and the Pangasinan dialect; that none of his school children are of school age; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relation with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, ideals of the Filipinas; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach the doctrines opposing all organized governments; that he is not defending the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any incurable contagious disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen or subject is not at war with the United States or the Philippines; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to China of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to the Philippine citizenship; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court on the 7th day of March, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morn-

ing, before the third branch of this court, Dagupan City, Philippines.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Pangasinan Courier*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Pangasinan, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of this court, Dagupan City, this 23rd day of August, 1955.

VICENTE A. UNGSON

Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PANGASINAN
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT
FIFTH BRANCH, URDANETA

CIVIL CASE NO. T-185.—*In re petition for naturalization as Philippine citizen by ANTONIO CHU, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable, the Solicitor General, Manila, and Antonio Chu, barrio Alac, San Quintin, Pangasinan, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Act No. 535, has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, by Antonio Chu, a Chinaman, who alleges that he was born in Chingkiang, China, on November 9, 1921, and at present a citizen or subject of China (Nationalist); that his present place of residence is barrio Alac, San Quintin, Pangasinan, where he has been residing for more than 22 years up to the present; that he is a merchant by profession; that the petitioner is married and can speak and write English language, besides, Tagalog and Pangasinan dialects; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community wherein he lives; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipino people; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign power and particularly to the Republic of China of which he is at present a citizen or subject; and that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship, citing

Messrs. Delfin Romero and Amado Ayson, both citizens of the Philippines as witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard in the Fifth Branch of this court at Tayug, Pangasinan, on the 26th day of April, 1956, at 7:45 o'clock in the morning.

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, Manila, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Pangasinan Courier*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Pangasinan, and that said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Rodolfo Baltazar, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, this 16th day of July, 1955.

VICENTE J. ANGELES

Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
GUMACA BRANCH

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 4-G.—*In the matter of the petition of LIM BAN SIU alias GREGORIO S. ORDA to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and the petitioner Lim Ban Siu *alias* Gregorio S. Orda of the municipality of Alabat, Quezon Province, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Quezon Province, Gumaca Branch, by Lim Ban Siu *alias* Gregorio S. Orda who alleges that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that his present place of residence is No. 155 Rizal Street, Alabat, Quezon, and his former residence were Atimonan and Gumaca, Quezon province; that his trade or profession is that of a merchant in which he has been engaged since 1907, and from which he derives an average annual income of P2,000; that he was born on the 2nd day of January, 1897, in Amoy, China; that he is married to Sia Yet who was born in Chuihactay, Amoy, China, and now resides at Alabat, Quezon; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: Lim Chiong Guan, 1915, China, Bongabon, Mindoro, deceased; Lim Chiong Bio, 1921, China, Alabat, Quezon, deceased; Lim Chiong Leong,

1922, China, now in China; Lim Chiong Heng, 1924, China, now in China; Lily Lim, October 2, 1926, Alabat, Quezon, in Alabat, Quezon; Rubi Lim, January 29, 1930, Alabat, Quezon, now in Manila; Francisco Lim, January 29, 1940, Alabat, Quezon, Zenaida Lim, June 28, 1943, Alabat, Quezon, in Alabat, Quezon; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China on or about the 3rd day of January, 1907, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *SS Lim An*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of forty-eight years, immediately preceding the date of his petition, to wit, since January, 1907, and in the municipality of Alabat, Quezon, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of his petition, to wit, since the year 1925; that he can speak and write English and Tagalog; that he owns real estate, situated in Alabat, Quezon, and worth P8,410; that he has enrolled his children in the following schools: Lily Lim, 1931, Alabat Elementray School; Tayabas High School; University of Sto. Tomas (finished medicine); Rubi Lim, 1936, Alabat Elementary School; 1953 Far Eastern University (B.S.E.); Francisco Lim, 1946, Alabat Elementary School; Alabat High School; Far Eastern University (High School); Zenaida Lim, 1949, Alabat Elementary School; 1955 Malate Catholic High School; that he has made petition for citizenship to the Court of First Instance of Quezon in 1941 and said petition was provisionally dismissed upon my own petition during the Japanese occupation due to hardship of transportation, and another petition to the same court in 1951 which was denied without prejudice for failure to establish that I have filed a declaration of intention with the Solicitor General to become a Filipino citizen; that attached to his petition is a declaration of intention; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution, have mingled socially with the Filipinos and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments, nor is he a polygamist or a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude nor suffering from any incurable disease; that he proposes Messrs. Roque Polo and Patricio Desembrana, Filipinos, of legal age and residents of Alabat, Quezon, as his witnesses to testify at the hearing of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, Gumaca Branch, on the 5th day of July, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in its session hall at Gumaca, Quezon, Philippines.

Let this notice be published, at petitioner's expense once a month for three consecutive months

in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Philippines Herald*, both edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the province of Quezon where the petitioner resides and let a copy of said petition and of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Vicente del Rosario, judge of this court, Gumaca, Branch, this 4th day of October, 1955, at Gumaca, Quezon, Philippines.

CELSO M. ORTIZ
Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
GUMACA BRANCH

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 5-G.—*In the matter of the petition of RICARDO PEDRO TAN HONG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and the petitioner, Ricardo Pedro Tan Hong of No. 4 Morayta Street, municipality of Gumaca, Quezon province, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Quezon province, Gumaca Branch, by Ricardo Pedro Tan Hong, who alleges that he is at present a citizen of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that his present place of residence is No. 4 Morayta Street, Gumaca, Quezon province; that his trade or profession is that of an employee in which he has been engaged since June 15, 1955, and from which he derives an average annual income of P1,440; that he was born on the 5th day of February, 1933, in Gumaca, Quezon; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 22 years at least, immediately preceding the date of his petition, to wit, since February 5, 1933, and in the municipality of Gumaca, province of Quezon; that he can speak and write English and Tagalog languages; that being still single he has no children to enroll in any school; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act for being born in the Philippines; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any Court; that he has finished his elementary education of the Atimonan Elementary School and his secondary education at the Far Eastern University on April 17, 1952, which schools are recognized by the government

and not limited to any race or nationality; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution, have conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner, have mingled socially with the Filipinos and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideal of the Filipinos; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments; that he is not a polygamist or a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude nor suffering from incurable disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen is not at war with the United States or the Philippines and that he proposes Messrs. Venancio V. Olea and Luis F. Marasigan, both of legal age, Filipinos and residents of Gumaca, Quezon, as his witnesses at the hearing of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court of First Instance of Quezon province, Gumaca Branch, on the 10th day of July, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, in its session hall at Gumaca, Quezon province, Philippines.

Let this notice be published at petitioner's expense once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Philippines Herald*, both edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the province of Quezon, where the petitioner resides, and let a copy of said petition and of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Vicente del Rosario, judge of this court, this 5th day of October, 1955, at Gumaca, Quezon, Philippines.

CELSO M. ORTIZ
Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
GUMACA BRANCH

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 2-G.—*In the matter of the petition of LEONCIO AYSON TAN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and the petitioner Leoncio Ayson Tan of Atimonan, Quezon, through his counsel Guinto Law Office, R-402 Madrigal Building, Escolta, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Quezon province, Gumaca Branch, by Leoncio Ayson Tan,

who alleges that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China (Nationalist), under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is residing in Atimonan, Quezon; that his trade and profession is that of a merchant employee in his father's business in Atimonan, Quezon, with a monthly salary of P250 that he was born in the town of Atimonan, province of Quezon (formerly Tayabas) on September 12, 1923; that he is married and the name of his wife is Rosario Yu; that he can speak and write Tagalog and English languages; that he has not heretofore made any application for naturalization to any Court; that he believes in the principles underlying the Constitution of the Philippines, have conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community where he lives; that he has mingled socially and economically with the Filipinos and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the Filipino customs, ideal and traditions; that he has all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications under the Naturalization Law; that he is not opposed, and will never oppose, any organized government, not affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines subversive and destructive in nature; that he does not defend and teach the necessity of using violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas and ideals, nor is he a polygamist or a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude nor suffering from any contagious and incurable disease; that his country is not at war with the Republic of the Philippines; that it is his firm intention and determination, in good faith, to become a citizen of the Philippines and will reside continuously and forever in the Philippines; and that he proposes Messrs. Lorenzo Reyes, incumbent Municipal Mayor of Atimonan, and Diosdado Amado, Filipinos, of legal age and residents of Atimonan, Quezon, as his witnesses to testify at the hearing of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court of First Instance of Quezon province, Gumaca Branch, on the 12th day of July, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, in its session hall at Gumaca, Quezon province, Philippines.

Let this notice be published, at petitioner's expense once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Manila Chronicle*, both edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the province of Quezon where the petitioner resides, and let a copy of said petition and of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Vicente del Rosario, judge of this court, Gumaca Branch, this 7th day of October, 1955, at Gumaca, Quezon, Philippines.

[10-12]

CELSO M. ORTIZ

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
GUMACA BRANCH

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 3-G.—*In the matter of the petition of CRISTINO AYSON TANCHAY to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and the petitioner, Cristino Ayson Tanchay of Atimonan, Quezon, through his counsel Guinto Law Office, R-402 Madrigal Building, Escolta, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Quezon province, Gumaca Branch, by Cristino Ayson Tanchay, who alleges that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China (Nationalist) which is not at war with the Republic of the Philippines and, under its laws, Filipinos may become naturalized as citizens of that Republic; that he is residing with his wife and minors in Atimonan, Quezon, that his trade and profession is that of a merchant, with a capital of around P40,000 and his net income is around P10,000 yearly; that he was born in Zamboanga City, Philippines, on October 11, 1892; that he is married and the name of his wife is Lui Chiao, who was born in Amoy, China, on May 13, 1900; that he has seven children born in Atimonan, Quezon, namely Leoncio, Asuncion, Flora, Gregoria, Belen, Manuel and Francisca, all surnamed Tan, the last two are minors, Manuel, 19, studying in the University of the East, and Francisca, 15, studying in St. Stephen's School, both schools are recognized by the Government; that he can speak and write Tagalog and English languages; that he has not heretofore made any petition for naturalization to any Court; that he believes in the principles underlying the Constitution of the Philippines, have conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner in his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community where he lives; that he has mingled socially and economically with the Filipinos and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the Filipino customs, ideals and traditions; that he has all the qualifications required and none of the disqualifications given in the Naturalization Law; that he is not opposed to any organized govern-

ment nor defending and teaching the necessity of using violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas, neither a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy or suffering from any contagious and incurable disease; that he has a firm intention and determination to become a citizen of the Philippines, absolutely renouncing his allegiance and fidelity to the Republic of China and that he proposes Messrs. Lorenzo Reyes, incumbent Mayor of Atimonan, Quezon, and Diosdado Amado, Filipinos, of legal age and residents of Atimonan, Quezon, as his witnesses to testify at the hearing of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court of First Instance of Quezon province, Gumaca Branch, on the 13th day of July, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, in its session hall at Gumaca, Quezon, Philippines.

Let this notice be published at petitioner's expense once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Manila Chronicle*, both edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the province of Quezon where the petitioner resides, and let a copy of said petition and of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Vicente del Rosario, judge of this court, Gumaca Branch, this 11th day of October, 1955, at Gumaca Quezon, Philippines.

CELSO M. ORTIZ
Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
GUMACA BRANCH

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 95.—*In the matter of the petition of FRANCISCO LIM to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and the petitioner Francisco G. Lim *alias* Francisco Y. Lim of No. 117 Quezon Street, municipality of Calauag, province of Quezon, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Quezon province, Gumaca Branch, by Francisco G. Lim *alias* Francisco Y. Lim who alleges that he is at present a citizen of the Republic of Nationlist China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that his present and former residence is in the municipality of Calauag, province of Quezon; that his trade or profession

is that of an employee in which he has been engaged since January 1, 1955, and from which he derives an average annual income of P1,560; that he was born on the 12th day of June, 1930, in Calauag, Quezon; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 24 years at least, immediately preceding the date of his petition, to wit, since his birth, and in the municipality of Calauag, province of Quezon, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1930; that he can speak and write English and Tagalog languages; that he has no declaration of intention because he was born in the Philippines and has received his primary and secondary education in public schools and in a school recognized by the government and not limited to any race or nationality; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution, have mingled socially with the Filipinos and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments, nor is he a polygamist or a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude nor suffering from any incurable disease; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines, and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to the Republic of China; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the filing of his petition up to admission to Philippine citizenship, and that Messrs. Simon Leonor and Avelino Leyco, Filipinos, of legal ages, and residents of Calauag, Quezon, will testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, Gumaca Branch, on the 3rd day of July, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in its session hall at Gumaca, Quezon province, Philippines.

Let this notice be published at petitioner's expense once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Philippines Herald*, both edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the province of Quezon, where the petitioner resides, and let a copy of said petition and of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Honorable Vicente del Rosario, judge of this court, Gumaca Branch, this 28th day of September, 1955, at Gumaca, Quezon, Philippines.

CELSO M. ORTIZ
Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 103.—*In the matter of the petition of SIA PUN KIAT to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila and the petitioner Sia Pun Kiat of the municipality of Polillo, Province of Quezon, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 533, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Quezon province by Sia Pun Kiat who alleges that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he was born on the 11th day of October, 1920, in Chinkang, China; that his present place of residence is Polillo, Quezon, and his former place of residence was in the City of Manila; that his trade or profession is that of an employee in which he has been engaged since 1952 and from which he derives an annual income of P2,400; that he is married and his wife's name is Elena Go Kingco who was born in Polillo, Quezon, where she now resides; that he has children and the name, date and place of birth and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: Elenita Sia born January 6, 1950, Susan G. Sia born October 26, 1951, Geny Sia born February 20, 1953, Allen G. Sia born June 16, 1954 and Alex G. Sia born on November 5, 1955, all of whom were born in Manila and all residing at Polillo, Quezon; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Chinkang, China, on or about September 10, 1938, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *Anking*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 17 years at least, immediately preceding the date of his petition, to wit, since 1938 and in the municipality of Polillo, Quezon, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of his petition, to wit, since the year 1950; that he can speak and write English and Tagalog languages; that his children are not yet enrolled in any public school due to the fact that they are still under school age; that he has not theretofore filed any petition for citizenship in any court of the Philippines; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution, have mingled socially with the Filipinos and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments, nor is he a polygamist or a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude nor suffering from any incurable contagious disease; that it is his inten-

tion in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to the Republic of China; and that he will continuously reside in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition until admission to Philippine citizenship; that Dr. Mamerto P. Azarias and Mr. Lorenzo Estuita, both of legal age, Filipinos and residents of Polillo, Quezon, whose joint affidavit are attached to the petition, will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court of First Instance of Quezon province, Branch II, on the 20th day of September, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in its session hall at Lucena, Quezon, Philippines.

Let this notice be published at petitioner's expense once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper, *The Philippines Herald*, edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the province of Quezon where the petitioner resides and also in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive months, and let a copy of said petition and of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Qustavo Victoriano, judge of this court, Branch II, this 18th day of November, 1955, at Lucena, Quezon, Philippines.

For the Clerk of Court:

[11-1] VICENTE Z. MANILA
Special Deputy Clerk

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
QUEZON CITY (BRANCH IV)

NATURALIZATION CASE No. Q-78.—*In re petition to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines by TAN POE, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Mr. Tan Poe, No. 6-B Mayon, Quezon City, Atty. J. C. Yuseco, 232 Madrigal Bldg., Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 has been presented in this court, by Tan Poe, who alleges that he was born on February 3, 1923, in Chinkiang, China; that he is a merchant by profession, from which he derives an average annual income of not less than P5,000; that he is married; that his wife's name is Dy Ching, who was born in Binondo, Manila, and is presently residing with the petitioner; that he has children, whose names, dates and places of birth are as follows: Valentina Tiu, February 14, 1945, Manila; William Tan,

May 11, 1947, Manila; Jessie Tan, September 1, 1949, Manila; and Joyce Tan, December 25, 1952, Quezon City, all of whom are presently residing with the petitioner; that he has enrolled his children of school age, Valentina Tiu and William Tan at the Grace Christian High School, Manila; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of 21 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit: since September 15, 1932, and in Quezon City for a term of at least one year; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he has previously filed a petition for naturalization in the Court of First Instance of Rizal, Quezon City Branch, and said petition was denied for petitioner's failure apparently to pay his income tax for 1944, as well as his failure to submit his income tax returns for 1945 to 1953; that he has previously filed a declaration of intention in the office of the Solicitor General; that he cites as his witnesses Mr. Marcelino Domagas of 58 Hyacinth, Quezon City, and Mr. Amando Manalo of Navotas, Rizal, both Filipino citizens, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 21st day of March, 1956 at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Star Reporter*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the province of Rizal and in Quezon City, and also let a copy of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Hermogenes Caluag, judge of this court, this 20th day of August, 1955.

[9-11]

VICENTE S. OCOL

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
QUEZON CITY (BRANCH V)

NATURALIZATION CASE No. Q-84.—*In re petition to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines by FREDERICK FRANCIS VON KAUFFMANN III, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Mr. Frederick Francis Von Kauffmana III, 111 South 6 Diliman, Quezon City, Atty. Jose W. Diokno, 332 Regina Bldg., Escolta, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 has been presented in this court by Frederick Francis Von Kauffmann III, a resident of 111 South 6 Diliman, Quezon City;

who alleges that he was born on July 27, 1923 in Manila; that he is a merchant by profession, from which he derives an average annual income of P8,000, more or less; that he is married, that his wife's name is Rosario Manahan, who was born in Manila, and is presently residing with the petitioner; that he has children, whose names, dates and places of birth are as follows: Frederick Charles Anthony Von Kauffmann, July 28, 1953, Manila, Maria del Carmen Emma von Kauffmann, November 7, 1951, Manila, all of whom are presently residing with the petitioner; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since birth, and in Quezon City for a term of at least one year immediately preceding the date of the filing of this petition, to wit: since November 17, 1951; that he is able to speak and write English, Spanish, Visayan, and a little of Tagalog; that he has never filed a petition for a naturalization in any court; that he is exempt from filing a declaration of intention; and that he cites as his witnesses Mr. Severino Lizarraga of 2235 Leveriza St., Pasay City, and Dr. Vicente Campa of 186 Ortega St., San Juan, Rizal, both Filipino citizens, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 4th day of April, 1956 at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Star Reporter*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the province of Rizal and in Quezon City, and in the *Official Gazette*, once a month for three consecutive months, and also let a copy of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Nicasio Yatco, judge of this court, this 27th day of August, 1955.

[9-11]

VICENTE S. OCOL

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PASIG, RIZAL

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 191.—*In the matter of the petition of WEE IAN CHUAN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Wee Ian Chuan of Yacal St., Buendia Extension, Makati, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Rizal, by Wee Ian Chuan, who alleges, that his present

place of residence is Yacal St., Buendia Extension, Makati, Rizal; that he is a merchant and have been for the last twenty-five years, and from which he derives an average annual income of P15,000; that he was born on September 8, 1905, in Chinkang, China; that at present he is a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married and his wife's name is Go Chu Giok, who was born in Amoy, China, and now resides with him at Yacal St., Buendia Extension, Makati, Rizal; that he has children, namely, Wee Eng, born on April 15, 1936, Wee Suan Sia *alias* Wee Bon Suan, born on April 1, 1939, Ramon Wee *alias* Wee Bon Ching, born on September 6, 1942, and Vicente Wee, born on December 17, 1947, all in Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, and arrived at Manila on June 22, 1924, Philippines, on the vessel *SS Suisang*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of over thirty one years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition and in the municipality of Makati, Rizal, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and that he cites as witnesses, Mr. Mariano C. Gana, of legal age, residing at 1354 Dian St., Singalong Subdivision, Manila, and Mr. Martin U. Enriquez, of legal age, residing at 1386 Fernando Ma. Guerrero, Manila, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting in Pasig, Rizal, on the 26th day of June, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper *La Nacion* of general circulation in this province, and let also a copy of the same be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of this court, this 2nd day of September, 1955.

BENITO MACROHON

Clerk of Court

[9-11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
QUEZON CITY BRANCH

NATURALIZATION CASE No. Q-77.—*In re petition to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines by ANGELO KING, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Atty. A. Sy Santos % China Banking Corporation, Manila, Mr. Angelo King, 10 P. Florentino, Quezon City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by C. A. No. 535, has been presented in this court by Angelo King, who alleges that he was born on November 11, 1926 in Manila, Philippines; that he is a businessman by profession, from which he derives an average annual income of P6,000 including bonus and salary; that he is married and his wife's name is Belen Lucia Rosario, who was born in Vigan, Ilocos Sur, and now resides with petitioner at No. 10 P. Florentino, Quezon City; that he has children whose names, dates and places of birth are as follows: Archimedes Hilarius King, January 14, 1953, Quezon City; Wyden Peter King, January 17, 1954, Quezon City; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since the date of his birth on November 11, 1926, and in Quezon City since 1952 up to the filing of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he has filed a declaration of intention with the Bureau of Justice, on June 21, 1954; that he has previously filed a petition for Philippine citizenship in the Court of First Instance of Manila (Case No. 14326) which was dismissed without prejudice; that he cites as his witnesses Atty. Angeles B. Valdellon of Biñan, Laguna, Mr. Mariano Javier of Murphy St., Bankal, Makati, Rizal, and Mr. Eladio G. Tan of 34 Unang Hakbang, Galas, Quezon City, all Filipino citizens, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 25th day of January, 1956 at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Star Reporter*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the province of Rizal and in Quezon City, and also let a copy of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Hermogenes Caluag, judge of this court, this 14th day of July, 1955.

VICENTE S. OCOL

Clerk of Court

[9-11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PASIG, RIZAL

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 192.—*In the matter of the petition of JOSE YU KAY YUK to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Jose Yu Kay Yuk of 1572 A. Mabini,

Sangandaan, Caloocan, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Rizal, by Jose Yu Kay Yuk, who alleges, that his present place of residence is at 1572 A. Mabini, Sangandaan, Caloocan, Rizal, and his former place of residence was at Binondo, Manila; that he is the manager and owner of the Sangandaan Lumber located at Sangandaan, Caloocan, Rizal, with an annual gross income of P232,769 and a net annual income of P6,301.38; that he was born in Binondo, Manila, on September 27, 1922; that at present he is a citizen of the Republic of China (Nationalist), under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens thereof; that he is married to Si So Ching, 25 years old and who was born in Amoy, China and now resides at Hongkong; that he has a child, namely Yu Tiang Chiu, born on July 4, 1950 in Hongkong; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since his birth or a period of more than 30 years, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1922, and in the municipality of Caloocan, Rizal, for a period of at least ten years, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1945; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and that he cites as witnesses, Messrs. Galicano S. Jacinto and Jose Chaingan, both of age, residents of Caloocan, Rizal, and Filipino citizens whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting in Pasig, Rizal, on the 26th day of May, 1955 at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month, for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper, *Daily Record*, of general circulation in this province and let also a copy of the same be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of this court, this 6th day of September, 1955.

BENITO MACROHON
Clerk of Court

[9-11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PAZIG, RIZAL

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 197.—*In the matter of the petition of VICENTE CHING to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner Vicente Ching, through Atty. Carlos S.

Valbuena, 727 F. Sevilla corner 10th Ave., Grace Park, Caloocan, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Rizal, by Vicente Ching, through Atty. Carlos S. Valbuena, who alleges that his present place of residence is at 422 A. Mabini, Caloocan, Rizal and his former place of residence was at Sta. Cruz, Laguna; that he is the owner of a grocery store and restaurant located at 422 A. Mabini, Caloocan, Rizal, with an annual net income of not less than P5,000; that he was born in Amoy, China, on December 25, 1893; that he is at present a citizen of the Republic of Nationalist China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens thereof; that he is married to So Tang, 59 years old and who was born in So Chiu, China, on June 4, 1896, and now resides at 422 A. Mabini, Caloocan, Rizal; that he has children namely: China Chia, Ching An Lu, Ching Ching Tee and Mariano Ching; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since March 15, 1906, or a period of more than 49 years, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1906, and in the municipality of Caloocan, Rizal, for a period of at least thirty-five years, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since August 5, 1920; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on board the S.S. *Guan Sing* and arrived at the port of Manila on March 15, 1906; that he is able to write and speak English and Tagalog; and that he cites as witnesses Messrs. Clemente Ramos and Francisco Victorio, both of age, residents of Caloocan, Rizal, and Filipino citizens, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting in Pasig, Rizal, on the 30th day of June, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper, *La Nacion*, of general circulation in this province and let also a copy of the same be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of this court, this 11th day of October, 1955.

[10-12] BENITO MACROHON
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
QUEZON CITY BRANCH

NATURALIZATION CASE No. Q-1556.—*In the matter of the petition of ANTONIO GUTIERREZ CHOFRE to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Mr. Antonio Gutierrez Chofre, No. 62 Bayani, Quezon City, Atty. Erlaster D. Lumanlan, 225 Calvo Bldg., Escolta, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Act No. 535 has been presented in this court by Antonio Gutierrez Chofre, who alleges that he was born on January 19, 1925 in Manila, Philippines; that he is presently employed by the P. G. Roxas, Inc.; that he is married; that his wife's name is Demetria R. Trono, who was born in Dauin, Negros Oriental, and now resides with petitioner at No. 62 Bayani, Quezon City; that he has the following children Maria del Carmen Gutierrez, born in Manila on July 20, 1955 and residing with petitioner; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for over thirty years immediately preceding the date of this petition, and in Quezon City for at least one year immediately preceding the filing of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English, Spanish, and Tagalog; that his child is not yet of school age; that he is exempted from the filing of a declaration of intention with the office of the Solicitor General that he cites Leoncio B. Monzon of Ideal St., Mandaluyong, Rizal and Ignacio Fernandez of No. 37 Alkmann, Quezon City, both Filipino citizens, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 3rd day of May, 1956, at 8:00 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Daily Record*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila, of general circulation in the province of Rizal and in Quezon City, and also let a copy of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Nicasio Yatco, judge of this court, this 6th day of October, 1956.

[10, 11] VICENTE S. OCOL
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PASIG, RIZAL

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 198.—*In the matter of the petition of AMLETO CARLO PELAGALLO to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner Amleto Carlo Pelagallo of 179 Dewey Boulevard Extension, Baclaran, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Rizal, by Amleto Carlo Pelagallo, who alleges, that his present place of residence is No. 179 Dewey Boulevard Extension, Baclaran, Rizal, and his former residence was at Malaybalay, Bukidnon Province; that his trade or lawful occupation is a businessman, in which he has been engaged since 1951 and from which he derives an average annual income of ₱6,000 and that he had previously been an agriculturist since 1930; that he was born on February 6, 1908, at Faenza, Forli, Italy; that he is at present a citizen or subject of Italy, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof, and which is not at war with the Philippines; that he is married to a Filipino woman, whose name is Vicenta Guevara, who was born in the City of Manila and now resides with him at 179 Dewey Boulevard Extension, Baclaran, Rizal; that he has one child, named Matilde Guevara Pelagallo, born on August 18, 1947; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Bandoeng, Batavia, on or about the 1st day of February 1938, and arrived at the port of Manila, on the vessel *Saureland* of the Hamburg-Amerika Line; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of at least five years immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since 1938 and at Baclaran, Rizal, for a term of at least one year immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since 1947; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and that he cites as witnesses, Messrs. Ramon Sevilla, of legal age, residing at 2001 Taft Ave., Manila, and Jose Liwag, of legal age, residing at 1654 Enrique St., Singalong, Manila, and Mario Basa, of legal age, and residing at 893 Lepanto St., Manila, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting in Pasig, Rizal, on the 14th day of July, 1956 at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week

for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper, *Daily Record* of general circulation in this province, and let also a copy of the same be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of this court, this 13th day of October, 1955.

BENITO MACROHON
Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
QUEZON CITY (BRANCH IV)

NATURALIZATION CASE No. Q-1576.—*In the matter of the petition of ALEJANDRO URRIZA MARKINA to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Fr. Alejandro Urriza Markina, 37 Kanlaon St., Quezon City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Act No. 535 has been presented in this court by Alejandro Urriza Markina, who alleges that he was born on September 26, 1905 in Ochevi, Navarra, Spain; that he is a Catholic Priest and presently detailed at Lourdes Church at Kanlaon Street, Quezon City, and from which he derives an annual income of P3,000; that he is single; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Spain on or about July 7, 1935 arriving at the Port of Manila on the *SS Empress of Japan*; and since then, has continuously resided in the Philippines before and during the war up to 1942 at the Lourdes Church Convent, General Luna, Intramuros, Manila, and from 1943 to 1945 at Lourdes Church, Tagaytay City, at present at 37 Kanlaon Street, Quezon City, except from September 9, 1948 when he left for Spain to visit his parents and relatives and returned on December 4, 1949; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he is at present a citizen or subject of Spain, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he cites as witnesses, Mrs. Angela M. Butte, Filipino, of legal age, and residing at No. 29, 3rd Street, Quezon City, and Atty. Miguel Papa, Filipino, of legal age, and residing at No. 38, 8th Street, Quezon City, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting in Quezon City Hall, Quezon City, on the 24th day of May, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper, *Star*

Reporter, of general circulation in the province of Rizal and in Quezon City, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Hermogenes Caluag, Judge of this Court of First Instance of Rizal, Quezon City (Branch IV), this 20th day of October, 1955.

VICENTE S. OCOL
Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PASIG, RIZAL

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 200.—*In the matter of the petition of LUCIA ANG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Lucia Ang of 505 Grace Park, Caloocan, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Rizal, by Lucia Ang, who alleges, that her present place of residence is at 505 Grace Park, Caloocan, Rizal; that her trade or profession is employee in which she has been engaged since 1953 and for which she derives an average annual income of P3,600; that she was born on the 10th day of September 1933 in Manila; that at present she is a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that she is single; that she has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 22 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since she was born, and in the municipality of Caloocan, Rizal, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1954; that she is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and that she cites as witnesses, Mr. Virgilio Poblete, of legal age, residing at Camp Murphy, Quezon City, and Lydia Obrero, of legal age, residing at 37 Punta, Sta. Ana, Manila, whom she proposes to introduce in support of her petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting in Pasig, Rizal, on the 16th day of July, 1956 at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper, *Daily Record*, of general circulation in this province, and in the *Official Gazette*, and let also a copy of the same be posted in a

public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of this court, this 31st day of October, 1955.

BENITO MACROHON
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PASIG, RIZAL

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 201.—*In the matter of the petition of UY YAN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner Uy Yan of No. 4 Nanka Road, Malabon, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Rizal, by Uy Yan, who alleges, that his present place of residence is No. 4 Nanka Road, Malabon, Rizal; that his trade or profession is merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1946 and from which he derives an average annual income of P3,600; that he was born on December 4, 1902 in Fookien, China; that at present he is a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is a widower; that he has no children; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about the 26th day of October, 1915 and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines on an unknown vessel; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 40 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since October 26, 1915 and in the municipality of Caloocan, Rizal, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1954; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and that he cites as witnesses, Mr. David R. Cortes, of legal age, residing at 1147 P. Guevara, St., Manila, and Felix R. Arandia, of legal age, residing at 215 Lakandula St., Manila, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting in Pasig, Rizal, on the 30th day of July, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper, *Star Reporter* of general circulation in this province and in the *Official Gazette*, and let also a copy of the same be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of this court, this 9th day of November, 1955.

BENITO MACROHON
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
BRANCH V, QUEZON CITY

G.L.R.O. Record No. 917

In the matter of the reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 7784. CATALINA JACOB, petitioner.

NOTICE

To San Juan Heights Co., Inc., attorney-in-fact for J. K. Pickering Co. Ltd., address, May Building, Rizal Avenue, Manila; Juliana Rivera (Mrs. Victoriano Francisco) address, Jackson Street, Navotas, Rizal, Leoncio Gonzales, address, unknown; Cresencia Revita, address, 8 Arayat Street, Cubao, Quezon City; Capt. Wladero Fideres, address, 20 Mataba road, Cubao, Quezon City; Dr. F. V. Kilala, address, 140 Makiling Street, Cubao, Quezon City; Jose Angeles, address, 21 Malabito Street, Cubao, Quezon City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Catalina Jacob of 185 M. Santos Street, Pasay City, for the reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 7784 of the Register of Deeds of Manila, alleged to have been lost or destroyed, and could no longer be found either in the Register of Deeds of Manila or that of Quezon City, covering a real property, which is more particularly described as follows:

A parcel of land (lot 33, block 53 of the consolidation and subdivision plan Pes-2162, being a portion of the consolidation of lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 53 described on plan Psd-7106, L.R.C. (G.L.R.O.) Record No. 917, situated in the district of Cubao, Quezon City, island of Luzon. Bounded on the NE., by lots 55 and 54, block 53, both of the consolidation and subdivision plan; on the SE., by lot 34, block 53 of the consolidation and subdivision plan (Mataba Road); and on the NW., by lot 79, block 53 of the consolidation and subdivision plan (ditch). Beginning at a point marked 1 on plan, being N. 59° 51' E., 652.88 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, barrio of Cubao, municipality of San Juan del Monte; thence S. 43° 51' E., 9.89 meters to point 2; thence S. 44° 04' W., 26.72 meters to point 3; thence N. 46° 47' W., 9.83 meters to point 4; thence N. 32° 50' E., 27.92 meters to point 5; thence S. 44° 10' E., 5.38 meters to the point of beginning; containing an area of 339 square meters, more or less. All points referred to are indicated

on the plan and are marked on the ground by P. L. S. cylindrical concrete monuments 15 by 60 centimeters; bearings true; declination 0° 50' E; date of original survey, May 12, 1920; and that of the consolidation and subdivision survey, June 2-3 and December 2-4, 1946, O. R. No. A-1377060, October 19, 1955.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on January 12, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before the fifth branch presided over by the Honorable Nicasio Yatco at the Quezon City Hall Building, Highway 54, Quezon City, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

This notice will be published, at the expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* which is edited in the City of Manila, and of general circulation in Manila and in this city and throughout the Philippines, in two successive issues.

Witness the Hon. Nicasio Yatco, judge of this court, at Quezon City, this 26th day of October, 1955.

VICENTE S. OCOL
Clerk of Court

[11, 12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PASAY CITY BRANCH

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 3.—*In the matter of the petition of HUANG CHIAOHEE to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, and to the petitioner, Huang Chiaohee of 162 Fortuna St., Pasay City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Rizal, Pasay City Branch, by Huang Chiaohee, who alleges that his present place of residence is 162 Fortuna St., Pasay City, and his former residence was 84 Adela St., San Miguel, Manila; that he is presently a business executive and merchant in which he has been engaged since 1934, with an average annual income of ₱6,000; that he was born on the 9th day of November, 1913 in Amoy, China, and is at present a citizen of the Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects; that he is married to Maria Hibi, who was born in Manila, Philippines, and now resides with him at 162 Fortuna St., Pasay City; that he has children, the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each are as follows: Henry Huang, January 27, 1940, Manila;

Helen Huang, May 24, 1942, Pasay City, Victor Huang, December 13, 1944, Manila, all living at 162 Fortuna St., Pasay City, Hedy Huang, March 9, 1946, Amoy, China and Hiting Huang, December 26, 1947, Amoy, China, the last two living in Formosa; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on September —, 1930 and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *Consuelo*; that he has resided in the Philippines continuously for a term of 25 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since 1930 and in Pasay City for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since October 25, 1954; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog languages; and that he cites as witnesses, Mr. Jose B. Cayamanda, of legal age, residing at 2239 San Anton, Manila, and Mr. Primo Castañeda, of legal age, residing at 62 Blumentritt, Mandaluyong, Rizal, whom he proposes to testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting in the Pasay City Hall, on the 16th day of June, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of petitioner once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper *Philippines Herald*, of general circulation in this city, and in the *Official Gazette*, and also let a copy be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Emilio Rilloraza, judge of this court, this 31st day of October, 1955.

DEMETRIO K. BERNARDINO
Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF SAMAR
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I

NATURALIZATION CASE No. R-15.—*In the matter of the petition for admission to Philippine citizenship of PUA CHIN KE alias FRANCISCO PUA, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable, the Solicitor General, to Romulo S. Quimbo, attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this court, by Pua Chin Ke, alias Francisco Pua, who alleges: that his present place of residence is Calbayog City, Samar; that he is a businessman by occupation, running a gasoline station and an auto supply store, from which business he obtains an average annual income of over ₱3,000; that he was born on the 15th day of June,

1899, in Amoy, China, being at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens thereof; that he is married, and his wife is Pua Wa, *alias* Juana de Pua, a Chinese citizen, having been born in Amoy, China, on April 29, 1907, and having arrived in the Philippines on October 1, 1925, at the Port of Manila; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth and present place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. Isabel Pua, October 11, 1925, Manila, 756 Quezon Blvd., Manila, 2. Leonardo Pua, November 6, 1926, Manila, Catarman, Samar, 3. Wenceslao Pua, September 28, 1929, Manila, Calbayog City, 4. Pablo Pua, January 25, 1931, Manila, Calbayog City, 5. Trinidad Pua, October 10, 1932, Calbayog City, Calbayog City, 6. Leona Pua, November 12, 1935, Calbayog City, Calbayog City, 7. Dominga Pua, May 9, 1937, Calbayog City, Calbayog City, 8. Arsenio Pua, December 14, 1938, Calbayog City, Calbayog City, 9. Victoria Pua, April 14, 1942, Calbayog City, Calbayog City, 10. Esteban Pua, May 12, 1944, Calbayog City, Calbayog City, and 11. Pastor Pua, August 7, 1948, Calbayog City, Calbayog City; that of these children, four are married and the names of their spouses and residences are as follows: Isabel Pua, Chan Te, 756 Quezon Blvd., Manila, Leonardo Pua, Hele Tan, Pagsangsan, Catarman, Samar, Wenceslao Pua, Eugenia Yomagay, Calbayog City, Trinidad Pua, Ching Teck, Grace Park, Caloocan, Rizal; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about May 15, 1914, arriving at the Port of Manila, on a vessel which he does not recall because of the length of time; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of forty-one years, at least, immediately preceding the date of his petition, to wit, since May 15, 1914, and in the City of Calbayog, province of Samar, for a term of twenty-six years at least, immediately preceding the date of his petition, to wit, since the year 1930; that he is able to speak and write Spanish and Visayan (Samar-Leyte); that he owns personal property and cash of the value of not less than ₱50,000; that he has enrolled all his children of school age in the following schools: Isabel Pua, Calbayog Public School, Calbayog City, Leonardo Pua, University of the East, Manila, Wenceslao Pua, Milagrosa Junior Col., Calbayog City, Pablo Pua, Milagrosa Junior Col., Calbayog City, Trinidad Pua, Milagrosa Junior Col., Calbayog City, Leona Pua, University of the East, Manila, Dominga Pua, Milagrosa Junior Col., Calbayog City, Arsenio Pua, Christ the King Col., Calbayog City, Victoria Pua, Milagrosa Junior, Col., Calbayog City, Pastor Pua below school age; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court; that Francisco Ladrero and Pedro Pido, both of age and residing at Calba-

yog City, Samar, who are Filipino citizens, will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his petition; and that he is exempt from filing a Declaration of Intention under section 6, Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, for the reason that he has continuously resided in the Philippines for a period of more than thirty years until the filing of his petition.

Whereas, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard before this court at its session hall in Catbalogan, Samar, on the 22nd day of June, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Samar, wherein the petitioner resides, and also let said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Fidel Fernandez, judge of this court, this 23rd day of September, 1955, at Catbalogan, Samar.

ENRIQUE CLAUDIO, JR.

Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF SAMAR
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I

CASE NO. R-14.—*In the matter of the petition of TAN CHIONG GUAN alias VICENTE UY for Philippine citizenship. TAN CHIONG GUAN alias VICENTE UY, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable, the Solicitor General, to Vicente M. Macabidang, attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this Court by Tan Chiong Guan *alias* Vicente Uy, who alleges that his present place of residence is Catbalogan, Samar, Philippines, and his former residence was Wright, Samar; that his trade or profession is that of general merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1953 and from which he derives an average annual income of ₱3,000; that he was born on August 30, 1923, in Potao, China, and is at present a citizen or subject of the (Nationalist) Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married to Yao Kim and is the father of five children; that his wife, Yao Kim, is 31 years old, having been born on May 11, 1924 in Amoy, China, and now resides at Catbalogan, Samar, Philippines; that the name, sex, date and place of birth of each of his children, who are

all presently residing at Catbalogan, Samar, Philippines, are as follows: Manuel Uy, male, November 23, 1947, Catbalogan, Samar; Milagros Uy, female, November 8, 1948, Catbalogan, Samar; Alfredo Uy, male, November 9, 1949, Catbalogan, Samar; Romeo Uy, male September 19, 1951, Manila; and Reynaldo Uy, male, June 11, 1953, Catbalogan, Samar; that he arrived in the Philippines from Potao, China, on June 25, 1925, at the port of Manila, on the vessel *S. S. Tay Sing*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for not less than 30 years immediately preceding the date of his petition, to wit, since 1925, and in the municipality of Catbalogan, Samar, for 18 years immediately preceding the date of his petition; that he speaks and writes English and the Samar Visayan dialect; that he is the owner of a house of strong materials situated at San Bartolome Street, Catbalogan, Samar, and worth around ₱10,000, Philippine currency, but the lot on which said house is constructed is not his own and is being rented by him; that he has enrolled his minor children of school age at Catbalogan, Samar, in the Catbalogan Chinese School, which is recognized by the Government of the Philippines and not limited to any race or nationality and where Philippine history, government and civics are taught as part of the school curriculum; that, in accordance with section 6, Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, he has not filed with the office of the Solicitor General a declaration of his bona fide intention to become a citizen of the Philippines, having resided in the Philippines for a period of not less than 30 years; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court; and that Cesareo Singzon and Esteban Piczon, both of legal age and residents of Catbalogan, Samar, who are Filipino citizens, will appear and testify as witnesses at the hearing of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard before this court at its session hall in Catbalogan, Samar, on the 22nd day of June, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Samar, wherein the petitioner resides, and also let said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Fidel Fernandez, judge of this court, this 12th day of September, 1955, at Catbalogan, Samar.

ENRIQUE CLAUDIO, Jr.

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF SAMAR
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH II
BORONGAN, SAMAR

SPECIAL PROCEEDING No. R-8.—*In the matter of the petition of ONG ENG alias VENANCIO JAPZON, to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Mr. Ong Eng (*alias* Venancio Japzon), Oras, Samar, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Ong Eng *alias* Venancio Japzon, who alleges that his present residence is Oras, Samar, Philippines, where his business is located; that his trade is a merchant in which he has been engaged since 1921, and from which he derives an annual income of ₱5,000; that he was born on April 4, 1904, in Amoy, China, and he is at present a citizen of the Republic of China (Nationalist), under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens; that he is married to Margarita Lobina Orsal who was born on February 22, 1907 and now resides at Oras, Samar, whom he has a child whose name is Fred O. Ong, born at Oras, Samar, on June 17, 1938, and who is presently studying at Saint Paul's College, Tacloban City, a private school duly recognized by the Government, and which teaches Philippine history and government; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on or about July 16, 1921, arriving at the port of Manila on the *SS Wathua*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for 17 years immediately preceding the date of his petition, since 1938 in the municipality of Oras, Samar; that he is able to speak and write English and Samarenyo Visayan, one of the principal Philippine dialects; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines and in his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas;

that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any incurable or contagious disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen is not at war with the Philippines; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to the Republic of China of which he is this time a citizen; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; that he has not made petition for citizenship to any court, and that he shall present Vicente D. Montallana and Florentino P. Lomuntad, both of legal age and residents of Oras, Samar, Filipino citizens, to testify as his witnesses at the hearing of this petition.

Therefore, you are notified that the said petition is hereby set on July 20, 1956, at 8:00 a.m., in the session hall of this court at Oras, Samar, for hearing, at which date, time and place all persons interested therein should appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer thereof shall not be granted.

Let this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner for three consecutive times in the *Official Gazette*, the last publication of which therein shall not be less than six months from the date of the hearing, and for a like number of times in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila, and of general circulation in this province where the petitioner resides, and that a copy hereof be posted in the bulletin board of this court.

Witness the Hon. Emilio Benitez, judge of this court, this 22nd day of September, 1955, at Borongan, Samar, Philippines.

FELIPE V. ALDE
Clerk of Court

[11-1]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF SURIGAO
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 16.—*In the matter of the petition of FELIMON TIU alias FELIMON TIU ENG KIAO alias RODULFO TIU ENG KIAO to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Felimon Tiu and Atty. Felix V. Paredes, counsel for petitioner, Surigao, Surigao, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been filed in this court by Felimon Tiu *alias* Felimon Tiu Eng Kiao *alias* Rodulfo Tiu Eng Kiao, who alleges that he is a resident of the municipality of General Luna, province of Surigao; that he was born on November 22, 1931, in the municipality of General Luna, province of Surigao; that his present trade or profession is that of warehouseman, in charge Warehouse Department at the Central Knitting and Weaving Factory, located at 185 Artiaga St., San Juan, Rizal, Philippines, since September 20, 1951, from which he derives an average annual income of P2,400; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-three years at least immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since November 22, 1931, and in the municipality of General Luna, province of Surigao, Philippines, immediately preceding the date of petition, since November 22, 1931; that he is able to speak and write English, Cebu-Visayan and Surigaonon dialects; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, because he was born in the Philippines, as aforesaid; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that he renounces absolutely forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty and particularly to the Republic of China, of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he is exempt from making a declaration of intention, having been born in the Philippines and that he cites Mario E. Forcadilla and Rodulfo F. Alipayo, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, at Surigao, Surigao, on the 15th day of April, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Semana Nueva*, a newspaper of general circulation in Surigao, Manila and Rizal where petitioner resides, and let 3 copies of the notice of hearing be posted in the Bulletin Board of the Court of First Instance of Surigao, in the municipal and market buildings of General Luna, province of Surigao.

Witness the Hon. Modesto R. Ramolete, Judge of this Court of First Instance of Surigao, this 28th day of July, 1955.

Attest:
[9-11]

J. RENDON
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF SURIGAO
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 17.—*In the matter of the petition of SAMSON Go to be admitted as citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Samson Go, (petitioner), Gigaquit, Surigao; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been filed in this court, by Samson Go, who alleges that he is a resident of the municipality of Gigaquit, province of Surigao; that he was born in the municipality of Gigaquit, Surigao on July 25, 1931; that he studied in the primary and elementary schools of Gigaquit, Surigao, finished high school in the Northeastern Mindanao Colleges, Surigao, Surigao and is at present pursuing studies in mechanical engineering in the University of San Carlos, Cebu City; that he owns a building worth P850, situated in barrio Claver, Gigaquit, Surigao where he is operating a rice mill worth P8,000 from which he derives an annual income of P3,000 more or less; that he is at present a citizen of the Republic of China and aside from the properties mentioned above, he also earns a monthly salary of P200 as an employee of the Chu Hoc Trading, situated at No. 482 Manalili St., Cebu City with free lodging; that he believes in the principles underlying the Constitution of the Philippines and has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner in his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he lives; that he has never left the Philippines; that he speaks and writes English and the Cebuano visayan dialect and in said language and dialect has mingled socially with Filipinos since childhood and has ever since evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2 and none of the disqualifications under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer of the practice thereof and has never been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that it is his intention in good faith to become a Filipino citizen and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to the Republic of China of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he cites Juan Eslabon, Chief of Police of Gigaquit, Surigao and Leopoldo Eliot, both prominent citizens of the said municipality of Gigaquit, Surigao, both Filipinos as character witnesses at the hearing of this petition and to that effect, the affidavits duly sworn to by them, together with his formal renunciation of allegiance

to the Republic of China, are attached and made a part of this petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that this petition will be heard by this court, at Surigao, Surigao, on the 19th day of May, 1956, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Semana-Nueva*, a newspaper of general circulation in Surigao and in three consecutive issues of the *Official Gazette*. Copies of the notice of hearing should also be posted in the bulletin board of the Court of First Instance of Surigao and in the municipal building of the municipality of Gigaquit, Surigao.

Witness the Hon. Modesto R. Ramolete, Judge of this Court of First Instance of Surigao, this 3rd day of October, 1955.

J. RENDON
Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF SURIGAO
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 234, G.L.R.O. Record No. 1367,
lot No. 683, Case 6

DIRECTOR OF LANDS, *petitioner*, MARIANO ABACAHIN, ET AL., *oppositors*, GREGORIA FAZON and RAMON MARTINEZ, *movants*.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Gregoria Fazon, petitioner, Surigao, Surigao, Guillerma de Gonzales, (adjoining owner), Surigao, Surigao, Basilia de Jesus, (adjoining owner), Surigao, Surigao, Municipality of Surigao % Municipal Treasurer of Surigao, Juan Brebiescas, (adjoining owner), Surigao, Surigao, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified amended petition has been filed in this court praying that after proper hearing, the Register of Deeds for Surigao be ordered to issue a certificate of title for lot No. 683 in the name of Rufino Tote and Gregoria Fazon, spouses, and also to issue a transfer certificate of title for the same lot No. 683 in the name of the movants herein as co-owners thereof, in shares as indicated in the extrajudicial partition marked as annex "E" made a part of this petition; that no other certificate of title covering said lot No. 683 has been issued except the original one which was lost or destroyed as a consequence of the last Pacific War and which never came into the possession of either of the movants or their predecessors in interest;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to the petitioners and adjoining co-owners of lot No. 683, as well as other interested persons that said amended petition has been set for hearing on March 31, 1956, at 8:30 a.m., before this court, capitol building, on which date, time and place, interested persons should appear and file their

claims or objections, if any they have, to said petition.

Witness the Hon. Modesto R. Ramolete, judge of this court, this 28th day of September, 1955.

J. RENDON
Clerk of Court

[10,11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE COURT OF PURA, TARLAC
SPECIAL PROCEEDING NO. 2.—*In the matter of the adoption of the minor child, ALFREDO LACTAOEN. SINFOROZO QUIMOYOG and TEOFILA ISTA, petitioners.*

ORDER

A petition having been filed by the spouses, Sinforoza Quimoyog and Teofila Ista, praying that after due hearing, a minor child born of the alleged spouses Andres Lactaoen and Luceria Vallerio, on August 5, 1943, be declared, for all legal intents and purposes the child of the spouses, Sinforoza Quimoyog and Teofila Ista, and it appearing that the consent of the father and mother of the child to the adoption has been given thereto in writing and made part of said petition, marked as "Annex A".

It is hereby ordered that this case be set for hearing on January 4, 1956, at 9 o'clock a.m., in the session hall of this court, at Pura, Tarlac, of which date, time and place any interested party may appear to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

Let this order be published at the expense of the petitioners in any newspaper of general circulation in the province at least once a week for three successive weeks or once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, before the date set for hearing.

So ordered.

Pura, Tarlac.

September 19, 1955.

FELIX M. CABARIOS
Justice of the Peace

[9-11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA CITY
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 62.—*In the matter of the petition of GREGORIO GO to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Catis Law Office, counsel for the petitioner, City of Zamboanga, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of the City of Zam-

boanga, by Gregorio Go, who alleges that he was born on the 25th day of May, 1920 in the City of Manila, Philippines, and is now residing at Tomas Claudio Street, City of Zamboanga; that his trade or profession is that of assistant manager of the Southern Enterprises, Inc., of the City of Zamboanga, from which he derives an average annual income of ₱8,400; that he can speak and write English and the local dialect *Chavacano*; that he is married to Sylvia Mary Yin Fu Chen, who was born in Shanghai, China, and is now residing at Tomas Claudio Street, City of Zamboanga; that he has children, namely: Glenn Go, born on March 26, 1948 in Manila; Evelyn Go, born on September 23, 1949 in Manila, Julie Go, born on September 27, 1952 in Zamboanga City, and Emily Go, born on January 13, 1954 in Zamboanga City, who are all residing at Tomas Claudio Street, Zamboanga City; that presently, he is a citizen of China, which citizenship he is willing to renounce; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments. He cites Messrs. Pedro Araneta and Abelardo Murga, all Filipino citizens and residents of the City of Zamboanga, as the witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard before this court, at the City of Zamboanga, Philippines, on the 15th day of June, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *El Sur*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Zamboanga, and also let copies of the petition and of this notice be posted on the bulletin board of the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Pablo Villalobos, judge of this court, this 25th day of August, 1955.

For and in the absence of the Clerk of Court:

C. REYES
Deputy Clerk of Court

[10-12]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA CITY
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 63.—*In the matter of the petition of WEE HAN SUN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Catis Law Office, counsel for the petitioner, City of Zamboanga, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of the City of Zamboanga by Wee Han Sun, who alleges that he was born on June 4, 1935 in the City of Zamboanga, Philippines; that he is now residing at Guardia Nacional Street, City of Zamboanga; that he is single; that his trade or profession is that of assistant manager of the "Popular Bazar", located at Guardia Nacional Street, City of Zamboanga, with a salary of P200 per month; that he is able to speak and write English and the local dialect "Chavacano"; that he is presently a citizen or subject of China, which citizenship he is willing to renounce; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments. He cites Messrs. Antonio Wee and Carlos Camins, all Filipino citizens and residents of the City of Zamboanga, as the witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard before this court, at the City of Zamboanga, Philippines, on the 6th day of July, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *El Sur*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Zamboanga, and also let copies of the petition and of this notice be posted on the bulletin board of the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Pablo Villalobos, judge of the Court of First Instance of the City of Zamboanga, on this 28th day of September, 1955.

For and in the absence of the Clerk of Court:

Attest:

[11-1]

C. REYES

Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Special Proceeding No. 296, lot No. 1281

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES, represented by the Director of Lands, applicant, *vs.* F. P. WILLIAMSON, ET ALS., claimants, FELISA SAN LUIS, petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Felisa San Luis, Lourdes Falcatan and her brother and sisters, daughters of Roman Fal-

catan, Sebastian Pioquinto, Anacleto Paragas, Ignacia Vidad, widow of Francisco Falcasantos, all in the City of Zamboanga, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Felisa San Luis, for the reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 9894 of the Register of Deeds of the City of Zamboanga, covering real property, the location, area and boundaries of which are as follows:

Lot No. 128, Expediente No. 7880

Location: City of Zamboanga.

Area: 2,243 square meters, more or less.

Boundaries: N., Tumaga River; E., property of Sebastian Pioquinto; S., property of Anacleto Paragas; and W., road.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on January 14, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, before this court in the City of Zamboanga, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claim or objections, if any you may have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Pablo Villalobos, district judge, this 4th day of October, 1956.

C. REYES

[11, 12]

Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DIPOLOG

Cadastral Case No. 5, L.R.C. Record No. 759, lot No. 1805

SPECIAL PROCLAMATION No. 104.—*Re: Petition for judicial reconstitution of original certificate of Title No. 13883.* MARTIN DE BOLJATIN, petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To all appearing to have an interest in the property, the occupants of said property, the adjoining owners, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Martina de Boljatin, through her counsel, Atty. Francisco E. Realiza, for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 13883, in the name of Alfonso Boljatin, issued by the Register of Deeds of Zamboanga, alleged to have been lost and/or destroyed during the last war, covering real property situated at the municipality of Dipolog, province of Zamboanga del Norte, and which parcel of land is more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Northeast, lot No. 1802; southeast, lot No. 1818; and southwest and northwest, by lot No. 1803; containing an area of 4,286 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the petition has been set for hearing on March 25, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, at the session hall of this court, Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Wenceslao M. Ortega, judge of said court, this 20th day of September, 1955, at Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte, Philippines.

V. S. CONCHA
Clerk of Court

[10-11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DIPOLONG

Cadastral Case No. 2, L.R.C. Record No. 77, lot No. 680

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS No. 105.—*Re: Petition for judicial reconstitution of original certificate of Title No. 5991. CRISPINA CABANLE, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To all appearing to have an interest in the property, the occupants of said property, the adjoining owners, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Crispina Cabanle, through her counsel, Atty. Manuel D. Dalman, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. 5991, in the name of said Crispina Cabanle, issued by the Register of Deeds of Zamboanga, alleged to have been burned during the last war, covering real property situated at the municipality of Dipolog, province of Zamboanga del Norte, and which parcel of land is more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Northeast, lot No. 679; southeast, Calle Cementaria; southwest, Calle Santiago; and northwest, lots Nos. 677 and 676, containing an area of 1,000 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on March 24, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, at the session hall of this court, Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Wenceslao M. Ortega, judge of said court, this 21st day of September, 1955, at Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte, Philippines.

V. S. CONCHA
Clerk of Court

[10-11]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA
DEL NORTE
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DIPOLONG

NATURALIZATION CASE No. R-20.—*In the matter of the petition for admission as citizen of the Philippines by WONG NG alias FELIX KUAN HONG, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP
To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; the petitioner, Wong Ng alias Felix Kuan Hong, Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, has been presented in this court, by Wong Ng alias Felix Kuan Hong, who alleges that he was born in Canton, China in the year 1909; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Canton, China in 1924, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines on the vessel S.S. *President Polk*; that he is presently a resident of Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte; that his trade or profession is that of a merchant in which he has been engaged since his arrival in the Philippines; that he is married; that his wife's name is Chiu Gan alias Laling, who was born in Canton, China, and now resides at Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte; that he has children, and the names, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows:

1. Filmen C. Kuan, 16 years, March 13, 1939, Maribojoc, Bohol, Dipolog;
2. William C. Kuan, 14 years, March 31, 1941, Maribojoc, Bohol, Dipolog;
3. Belen C. Kuan, 11 years, August 13, 1944, Maribojoc, Bohol, Dipolog;
4. Fidel C. Kuan, 9 years, February 24, 1946, Maribojoc, Bohol, Dipolog;
5. Soledad C. Kuan, 7 years, May 31, 1948, Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte;
6. Norma C. Kuan, 5 years, February 1, 1950, Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte;
7. Viva James C. Kuan, 4 years, December 11, 1951, Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte;
8. Segunda Laling C. Kuan 2 years, August 20, 1953, Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte;

that he is able to speak English, Spanish and Visayan dialect; that he has enrolled his children of school age in the following schools: 1. Filmen C. Kuan, third year, Andres Bonifacio Institute; 2. William C. Kuan, second year, Andres Bonifacio Institute; 3. Belen C. Kuan Grade IV, Dipolog English Chinese School; 4. Fidel C. Kuan, Grade IV, Dipolog English Chinese School; 5. Soledad C. Kuan, Grade I, Dipolog English Chinese School; that he cites Mr. Iniego Dalman and Dr. Jose O. Martinez, who are Filipino citizens, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 24th day of July, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner for three consecutive issues in the *Official Gazette*, and for three consecutive weeks in the *Philippines Herald*, a newspaper edited and published in the City of Manila, and of general circulation in the province of Zamboanga del Norte, the last publication should be made not less than six months before the date herein fixed for hearing of said petition. (Per Republic Act No. 530).

Witness the Hon. Wenceslao M. Ortega, judge of said court, this 13th day of September, 1955, at Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte.

V. S. CONCHA
Clerk of Court

[11-1]

Land Registration Commission

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF ABRA

Land Registration Case No. N-22. LRC Record No. N-10116

MARCELA PURUGGANAN Y PAREDES ET AL.,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Mercedes P. Purugganan % Leon G. Bañes, Eustaquio P. Purugganan % Rosario P. de Bersamin, the heirs of Juan Paredes % Isidra Paredes and Carmen M. Alejandro, Bangued, Abra; and Severino P. Purugganan, 19-B Miguel Malvar St., Project 4, Quirino District, Quezon City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Marcela Purugganan y Paredes and Emilio Purugganan y Paredes, Bangued, Abra, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 9, plan Psu-4957-Amd), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Bangued, province of Abra. Bounded on the NE. by lot 12 (property of Mercedes, Eustaquio and Severino P. Purugganan); on the SE. by a barrio road; on the SW. by property of Regina Babila (before) the heirs of Juan Paredes (now); and on the NW. by the Bangued-Kalinga national road. Point 1 is N. 46° 08' E., 758.50 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Bangued, Abra. Area 8,890 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Abra, at its session to be held in the municipality of Bangued, province of Abra, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and

place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose Mendoza, judge of said court, the 1st day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ABRA

Land Registration Case No. N-23. LRC Record No. N-10181

CARMEN ALEJANDRE Y MARTINEZ, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, and Emilio P. Purugganan, Bangued, Abra; the Municipal Mayor, Gregorio Blaquera and Filomena Viado, San Isidro, Abra; Agustin Anical, Pagaoay, Tablac, Bangued, Abra; Rosario Sales, Malannit, Echage, Isabela, Miguel Bitana % Ramon Bitana, Calaoi, Manayday, San Isidro, Abra, Francisco Arce, Jones Echage, Isabela, Enrique Borreta, and Mauro Cardenas % Juan Cardenas, Maoay, San Isidro, Abra; Alejandra Viado, Luciano Blaquera and Fabian Balubar % Jaime Balubar, Palicao, Tanubong, Bangued, Abra; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Carmen Alejandre y Martinez, Bangued, Abra, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-63741) (Swo-24647), situated in the sitio of Cala-oi, barrio of Manayday, municipality of San Isidro, province of Abra. Bounded on the N. and NE. by property of Rosario Sales; on the SE. by property of Enrique Borreta, Mauro Cardenas and Fabian Balubar, public land and property of Lazaro Bolante (before) Filomena and Alejandra Viado and Luciano Blaquera (now); on the S. by property of Rufino Viado (before) Filomena Viado, Alejandra Viado and Gregorio Blaquera (now); on the W. by public land; and on the NW. by properties of Agustin Anical, Rosario Sales and Miguel Bitana. Point 1 is N. 75° 12' E., 1,161.66 meters more or less, from L. monument 1, Delimag, Pilar. Area 230,221 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Abra, at its session to be held in the municipality of Bangued, province of Abra, Philippines, on the 24th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said

application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, judge of said court, the 12th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ALBAY

Land Registration Case No. N-129. LRC Record No. N-9786

LOURDES OYALES JAUCIAN, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Legaspi, Albay; the Municipal Mayor, Saturnino Manalo, Valentina Paladin, Magna Lopez, Teodora Bobis or Bahis, Pablo Pelayo, Tomas Nivera, Juan Oliela, Ciriano Nivera, Eugenio Nasayao, Narciso Ibañez, Victoriano Templanza, Luisa Calavin, Peleño Clemente, Meliton Avid, Faustina Avid, Norberto Inciso, Pedro Avid, Pedro Callarte, Rufino Marril and the heirs of Juan Torrifel and Salvador Jaucian, Guinobatan, Albay; the Municipal Mayor, Pedro Bagamasbad, Fernando Orande, Segundo Calag, Yap Pao, Ko Chino Sabina Abainza, Esteban Pantoja and Sotero Rosas, Jovellar, Albay; Victor Oliva, Sabina Abainza, Hilario Enciso, Gregorio Avid, Juan Pavia, and Domingo Pavia, Buenavista, Jovellar, Albay; Sotero Maico, the heirs of Rosendo Iñola, Cipriano Rivera, Eutequio Sallen and Cecilia Robas, Mamlad, Guinobatan, Albay; Jose Madrid, Pilar, Sorsogon; and the Municipal Mayor, Donsol, Sorsogon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Lourdes Oyales Jaucian, Guinobatan, Albay, through the Attys. Fernandez & Fernandez, Jr., Legaspi, Albay, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Thirty parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Malidong, municipality of Guinobatan, province of Albay. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 9367, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by a creek; on the SE. by the public land and a barrio road; on the SW. by lot 9404 and the Batbat Creek; and on the NW. by the

Batbat Creek. Point 1 is N. 62° 58' W., 745.62 meters from M.B.M. 43, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 28,999 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 9386, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the N. by public land; on the SE. by a creek and property of Eugenio Nasayao; on the SE. by public land and the Batbat Creek; on the SW. and W. by the Batbat Creek; and on the NW. by the Batbat Creek, a creek and property of Cipriano Nivera and public land. Point 1 is S. 84° 10' E., 1,034.21 meters from B.L.L.M. 51, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 187,194 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 9397, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the N. and NW. by lot 9401; on the NE. by a river; on the SE. by property of Pedro Bagabashad *vs.* Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; and on the W. by lot 9402. Point 1 is S. 83° 27' W., 419.85 meters from M.B.M. 43, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 61,032 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 9398, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the N. and NE. by public land; on the SE., S. and SW. by the Malijonga Creek; and on the NW. by a barrio road. Point 1 is N. 45° 45' W., 587.33 meters from M.B.M. 43, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 36,734 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot 9401, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the N. and NW. by a barrio road; on the NE. by a barrio road, the Malijonga Creek and a river; on the SE. by lot 9397; on the S. by lot 9402; and on the SW. by lots 9402 and 9403. Point 1 is N. 67° 43' W., 742.72 meters from M.B.M. 43, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 135,880 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot 9402, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by lots 9403 and 9401; on the E. by lot 9397; on the SE. by property of Fernando Orande *vs.* Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; on the SW. by lot 9408; and on the NW. by a barrio road. Point 1 is N. 88° 50' W., 979.10 meters from M.B.M. 43, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 114,652 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot 9403, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by lot 9401; on the SE. and SW. by lot 9402; and on the NW. by a barrio road. Point 1 is S. 86° 51' W., 754.78 meters from M.B.M. 43, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 54,620 square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (lot 9404, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by the Batbat Creek and lot 9367; on the SE. and S. by a barrio road; and on the NW. by a creek. Point 1 is N. 67° 33' W., 748 meters from M.B.M. 43, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 49,724 square meters, more or less.

9. A parcel of land (lot 9406, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by the Batbat Creek and a creek; on the SE. by a creek and a barrio road; on the SW. by a barrio road; and on the NW. by lots 9492 and 9493, a creek and the Batbat creek. Point 1 is S. 34° 06' E., 1,185.61 meters from B.L.L.M. 51, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 150,985 square meters, more or less.

10. A parcel of land (lot 9407, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the N. and SE. by a barrio road; on the SW. by a barrio road and property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; and on the NW. by property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian. Point 1 is N. 88° 57' W., 1,032.40 meters from M.B.M. 43, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 111,250 square meters, more or less.

11. A parcel of land (lot 9408, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. and E. by lot 9402; on the SE. by property of Segundo Calag *vs.* Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; on the SW. by a creek and property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; and on the NW. by a barrio road. Point 1 is S. 75° 21' W., 1,263.09 meters from M.B.M. 43, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 73,773 square meters, more or less.

12. A parcel of land (lot 9490, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the N., S., SW., and NW. by property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; on the NE. by property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian and a creek; and on the SE. by property of Yap Pao Ko Chino *vs.* Lourdes Oyales Jaucian. Point 1 is N. 59° 55' E., 1,315.21 meters from M.B.M. 44, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 50,720 square meters, more or less.

13. A parcel of land (lot 9492, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by lot 9403; on the SE. by lot 9406; and on the SW. and W. by a barrio road. Point 1 is 35° 44' E., 860.06 meters from B.L.L.M. 51, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 2,579 square meters, more or less.

14. A parcel of land (lot 9493, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the N. by a creek and property of Jaun Oliela; on the NE. by the Batbat Creek; on the SE. by the Batbat Creek, a creek and lot 9406; on the SW. by lots 9406 and 9492; on the W. by a barrio road; and on the NW. by lot 9495, property of Juan Oliela and a creek. Point 1 is S. 40° 47' E., 731.28 meters from B.L.L.M. 51, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 90,331 square meters, more or less.

15. A parcel of land (lot 9495, Guinobatan, cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by the Batbat Creek, property of Juan Oliela and lot 9493; on the SE. by lot 9493; on the SW. by a barrio road; and on the NW. by lots 9496 and 9599. Point 1 is S. 31° 59' E., 447.91 meters from B.L.L.M. 51, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 93,939 square meters, more or less.

16. A parcel of land (lot 9496, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by lot 9599; on the SE. by lot 9495; and on the SW. and NW. by a barrio road. Point 1 is S. 31° 59' E., 447.91 meters from B.L.L.M. 51, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 25,372 square meters, more or less.

17. A parcel of land (lot 9597, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. and E. by a barrio road; on the SW. by property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; and on the NW. by properties of Saturnino Manalo and Valentina Paladin. Point 1 is N. 41° 22' E., 350.28 meters from B.L.L.M. 51, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 48,862 square meters, more or less.

18. A parcel of land (lot 9599, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Valentina Paladin and Tomas Nivera and a creek; on the SE. by the Batbat Creek and lot 9495; on the SW. by lot 9496; on the W. by a barrio road; and on the NW. by properties of Magna Lopez, Teodora Bobis or Bahis and Pablo Pelayo. Point 1 is S. 84° 10' E., 193.73 meters from B.L.L.M. 51, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 216,979 square meters, more or less.

19. A parcel of land (lot 9491, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian and a barrio road; on the SE. by property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian and a barrio road; on the NW. by properties of Narciso Ibañez, et al, Victoriano Templanza and Lourdes Oyales Jaucian, the Ada Creek and properties of Luisa Calavin, et al, and Saturnino Manalo. Point 1 is S. 30° 08' W., 1,057.93 meters from B.L.L.M. 52, Guinobatan, cadastre. Area 1,070,766 square meters, more or less.

20. A parcel of land (lot 9593, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 2). Bounded on all sides by lot 9491. Point 1 is S. 21° 27' E., 384.26 meters from B.L.L.M. 52, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 288,459 square meters, more or less.

21. A parcel of land (lot 9487, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 3). Bounded on the N. and NE. by lot 9488; on the SE. by a barrio road and property of Sabino Abainza *vs.* Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; on the SW. by property of Peleño Clemente, the Diniwalan Creek and property of Sabino Abainza; and on the W. by a creek and property of Sabino Abainza. Point 1 is N. 36° 08' E., 677.13 meters from M.B.M. 44, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 69,720 square meters, more or less.

22. A parcel of land (lot 9488, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 3). Bounded on the N., NE., SE. and NW., by barrio roads; and on the SW. by lots 9487 and 9508. Point 1 is N. 45° 10' E., 756.42 meters from M.B.M. 44, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 121,432 square meters, more or less.

23. A parcel of land (lot 9489, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 3). Bounded on the N. and NW. by a barrio road; on the NE. by a barrio road and property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; on the SE. by property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian and public land *vs.* Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; and on the SW. by property of Sabino Abainza. Point 1 is N. 62° 15' E., 884.06 meters from M.B.M. 44, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 65,667 square meters, more or less.

24. A parcel of land (lot 9499, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 3). Bounded on the N., NE. and NW. by the Ada Creek and property of Luisa Calavin, et al; on the SE. by property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; and on the SW. by a creek and property of Victoriano Templanza. Point 1 is S. 62° 42' W., 790.22 meters from B.L.L.M. 51, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 20,916 square meters, more or less.

25. A parcel of land (lot 9502, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 3). Bounded on the NE. by property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; on the SE. and S. by lot 9503; on the W. by property of the heirs of Juan Torrifiel; and on the NW. by property of Narciso Ibañez, et al. Point 1 is S. 30° 08' W., 1,057.93 meters from B.L.L.M. 52, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 20,777 square meters, more or less.

26. A parcel of land (lot 9503, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 3). Bounded on the E. by property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; on the SE. by lot 9504; on the SW. by property of Rufino Marril; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Juan Torrifiel and lot 9502. Point 1 is S. 30° 08' W., 1,057.93 meters from B.L.L.M. 52, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 40,675 square meters, more or less.

27. A parcel of land (lot 9504, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 3). Bounded on the NE. and E. by property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; on the SE. by lot 9505, a barrio road and property of Norberto Inciso; on the S. by property of Norberto Inciso; on the SW. by property of Pedro Avid; and on the NW. by properties of Pedro Callarte and Rufino Marril and lot 9503. Point 1 is N. 77° 26' W., 784.78 meters from M.B.M. 44, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 105,337 square meters, more or less.

28. A parcel of land (lot 9505, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 3). Bounded on the N. and NE. by property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; on the SE. by 9506, property of Faustina Avid and a barrio road; on the S. by a barrio road; and on the W. and NW. by lot 9504. Point 1 is N. 6° 52' W., 760.48 meters from M.B.M. 44, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 54,990 square meters, more or less.

29. A parcel of land (lot 9506, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 3). Bounded on the NE. by property of Lourdes Oyales Jaucian; on the SE. by a barrio road; on the SW. by prop-

erty of Faustina Avid; and on the NW. by lot 9505. Point 1 is N. 0° 53' W., 647.23 meters from M.B.M. 44, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 6,238 square meters, more or less.

30. A parcel of land (lot 9508, Guinobatan cadastre, plan Swo-36174, sheet 3). Bounded on the NE. by lot 9488; on the SE. by property of Sabino Abainza; on the S. and SW. by the Dinitalan Creek; and on the NW. by property of Meliton Avid and a barrio road. Point 1 is N. 0° 05' E., 623.64 meters from M.B.M. 44, Guinobatan cadastre. Area 106,983 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Albay, at its session to be held in the municipality of Legaspi, province of Albay, Philippines, on the 15th day of March, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Mateo L. Alcasid, judge of said court, the 27th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 17th day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ANTIQUE

Land Registration Case No. N-15. LRC Record No. N-10099
EULOGIA APURA and SIMPLICIO LABRAGUE, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Jose, Antique; the Municipal Mayor, Rosendo Apura, Ruperto Rosas, Catalina Absalon, Roque Dalumpines, Baldomero Dumalaog, Diodata L. Bandoja, Manuela Fernando, Rosa Amerela, Alejandro T. Lim, Tiburcia Rematin and Jose Mendoza, Tibiao, Antique; Zacarias Escalona, Ulpiano Escalona, Lazaro Escalona and Eduardo Escalona, Malabor, Tibiao, Antique; and Josefina Escalona, Pigeauayan, Cotabato; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Eulogia Apura and Simplicio Labrague, Malabor, Tibiao, Antique, through the Atty. Emigdio V. Nietes, San Jose, Antique, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Three parcels land, situated in the barrio of Malabor, municipality of Tibiao, province of Antique. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-112539). Bounded on the NE. by property of Diodata L. Bandoja; on the SE. by lot No. 3; on the S. by property of Tiburcia Rematin; on the SW. by properties of Baldomero Dumalaog and Jose Mendoza; and on the NW. by properties of Jose Mendoza and Baldomero Dumalaog. Point 1 is S. 89° 14' E., 849.98 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Tibiao. Area 6,508 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-122539). Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Teofilo Escalona; on the SE. by property of Manuela Fernando; and on the SW. and W. by lot No. 3. Point 1 is N. 77° 50' E., 975 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Tibiao. Area 4,052 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-122539). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 2; on the SE. by lot No. 2 and property of Alejandro T. Lim (before) Rosa Amerela (now); on the S. by property of Alejandro T. Lim (before) Rosa Amerela (now); on the SW. by lot No. 1; and on the NW. by lot No. 1 and property of Diodata L. Bandoja. Point 1 is N. 86° 51' E., 969.15 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Tibiao. Area 20,319 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Antique, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Jose, province of Antique, Philippines, on the 24th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Roberto Zurbano, judge of said court, the 16th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, CITY OF BAGUIO

Land Registration Case No. N-36. LRC Record No. N-10092

ELIZABETH N. TREMBLAY, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Bontoc, Mt. Province; the Municipal Mayor, Belino Alumao and Caluna Cagui-ing, Itogon,

Benguet, Mountain Province; Lanny Muller and George Ngaosi, Baguio City; Baucan and Juanita Baucan, Tuding, Itogon, Benguet, Mt. Province; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Elizabeth N. Tremblay, Ferguson Road, Guisad, Baguio City, through the Atty. Apolonio Barrera, 6-A Session Road, Baguio City, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-137700), situated in the barrio of Tuding, municipality of Itogon, sub-province of Benguet, Mountain Province. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of William Fraction Lode Patent (Lanny Muller and Baucan) (surface claimed by George Ngaosi); on the SE. by property of William Fraction Lode Patent (Lanny Muller and Baucan) (surface claimed by Juanita Baucan); and on the SW. by a road and property of William Fraction Lode Patent (Lanny Muller and Baucan, (road). Point 1 is N. 41° 23' W., 1,398.84 meters from B.L.M. 1, Bua, Itogon, sub-province of Benguet, Mountain Province. Area 776 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Baguio, at its session to be held in the City of Baguio, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus de Veyra, judge of said court, the 27th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-409. LRC Record No. N-10086

GREGORIO URREA ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Rosario, Batangas; Pedro Castillo, Antonino Dumas, Gertrudes Dio, Sabina Adel, Roman Mercado, Fernando Galac, the heirs of Pablo Triviño, Melquiades Tañag and Maria Lum-bera, Itlugan, Rosario, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Gregorio Urrea and Pacita Tenorio, poblacion, Rosario, Batangas, through the Atty. Nicanor C. Gutierrez, Rosario, Batangas, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-147414, sheet 2), situated in the barrio of Itogon, municipality of Rosario, province of Batangas. Bounded on the N. by property of Antonino Dumas; on the NE. by property of Certrudes Dio and Sabina Adel, lot 4 (claimed by Maria Lumbea) and property of Roman Mercado; on the SE. by properties of Fernando Galac and the heirs of Pablo Triviño; on the S. by property of the heirs of Pablo Triviño; on the W. by property of Melquiades Tañag; and on the NW. by properties of Pedro Castillo, et al., and Antonino Dumas. Point 1 is S. 9° 28' W., 1,891.96 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Rosario, Batangas. Area 34,869 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Luis Reyes, judge of said court, the 10th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-410. LRC Record No. N-10037

MARIA LUMBERA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Rosario, Batangas; Gregorio Urrea, Pacita Tenorio, Gertrudes Dio, Sabina Adel, Roman Mercado and Hermogenes Urrea, Itogon, Rosario, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Maria Lumbea, Itogon, Rosario, Batangas, through the Atty. Nicanor O. Gutierrez, poblacion, Rosario, Batangas, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-147414, sheet 2), situated in the barrio of Itogon, municipality of Rosario, province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. by the provincial road; on the SE. by property of Roman Mercado; on the SW. by lot 3 (property of Gregorio Urrea and Pacita Tenorio); and on the NW. by property of Gertrudes Dio and Sabina Adel. Point 1 is S. 6° 21' W., 1,902.57 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Rosario, Batangas. Area 1,426 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Luis B. Reyes, judge of said court, the 10th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-411. LRC Record No. N-10038

GREGORIO URREA ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Jacinto Alcantara, Marciana Masacayan, Cirila Barrion, Francisco Soriano, Andres Alcantara, Ireneo Pita, Estanislao Manigbas, Gonzalo Ramos, Lucia Marquez, Felipe Escano, Emeteria Inandan, Sebastian Inandan and Gregoria Mendoza, % Marciana Masacayan, Rosario, Batangas; and Rufina Panganiban Vda. de J. Leviste, Malvar, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Gregorio Urrea and Pacita Tenorio, Rosario, Batangas, through the Atty. Nicanor C. Gutierrez, poblacion, Rosario, Batangas, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-147414, sheet 1), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Rosario, province of Batangas. Bounded on the N. by property of Jacinto Alcantara; on the E. by the provincial road; on the S. by property

of Marciana Masacayan; and on the W. by property of Cirila Barrion. Point 1 is S. 81° 30' W., 481.68 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Rosario, Batangas. Area 342 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-147414, sheet 1), situated in the barrio of Namunga, municipality of Rosario, province of Batangas. Bounded on the N. by property of Andres Alcantara; on the NE. by properties of Ireneo Pita, et al. and Estanislao Manigbas; on the SE. by properties of Gonzalo Ramos, et al., Rufina Panganiban Vda. de J. Leviste, Lucia Marquez and Felipe Escano; on the SW. by properties of Emeteria Inandan and Sebastian Inandan, et al. and the Namunga Creek; and on the NW. by the Namunga Creek and property of Francisco Soriano. Point 1 is N. 80° 32' W., 572.08 meters from B.L.L.M. 2; Rosario, Batangas. Area 14,742 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Luis B. Reyes, judge of said court, the 10th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-412. LRC Record No. N-10039

PERFECTO SABILE ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Calixtra Galit, Isabela Mandigma and Paz Bragado, San Juan, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Perfecto Sabile and Erisberta Gutierrez, San Juan, Batangas, through the Atty. Jose S. Umali, San Juan, Batangas, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144852), situated in the poblacion, municipality of San Juan, province of Batangas. Bounded on the N. by prop-

erty of Calixtra Galit; on the E. by the Dandan Street; on the S. by property of Isabela Mandigma; and on the W. by property of Paz Bragado. Point 1 is S. 87° 12' W., 267.69 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Juan, Batangas. Area 886 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Luis B. Reyes, judge of said court, the 10th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this said day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-5. LRC Record No. N-9910

CATALINO JAVIER ADVINCULA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Ruperto Ramos, Simplicio Soreta and wife, Sofronio Magsino and wife, Fernanda Apacible and Sotero Cudiamat, Balayan, Batangas; and Isabel Bautista, 103 San Rafael, San Miguel, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Catalino Javier Advincula, 103 San Rafael, San Miguel, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 454, Balayan Cadastre, plan Swo-39491) with the improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Balayan, province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Simplicio Soreta and wife and Sofronio Magsino and wife; on the SE. by properties of Sofronio Magsino and wife, Sotero Cudiamat and Fernando Apacible; on the SW. by the De la Paz Street; and on the NW. by property of Catalino Javier Advincula. Point 1 is N. 43° 56' E., 332.52 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Balayan Cadastre 146. Area 388 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the municipality of Balayan, province

of Batangas, Philippines, on the 23rd day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Conrado M. Vasquez, judge of said court, the 6th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-414. LRC Record No. N-10153

AGRIPINO MONASTREAL ET AL., *applicants*

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Eugenio Goce, Paula M. Goce and Sotero Gonzales, Rosario, Batangas; Juan Mayor, Lucio Dakila, Felix Mendoza, Jacinto Diwa, Domingo Sarmiento and Estanislao Ramos, Malaasas, Rosario, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Agripino Monastreal and Teodora Baera, Lipa City, through the Atty. J. M. Manguiat, Lipa City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-143050) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Maalasas or Maalasas, municipality of Rosario, province of Batangas. Bounded on the E. by the provincial road; on the SE. by a creek and properties of Sotero Gonzales, Lucio Dakila, Felix Mendoza and Jacinto Diwa; on the SW. by property of Domingo Sarmiento, a creek and property of Estanislao Ramos; and on the NW. by the Mabilog River and a creek and property of Juan Mayor. Point 1 is S. 5° 38' E., 3,564.75 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Rosario, Batangas. Area 52,235 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, 1956, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place afore-

said, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Luis B. Reyes, judge of said court, the 25th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-4. LRC Record No. N-10018

ALEJANDRO N. MARIÑO and VICENTE N.
MARIÑO, *applicants*

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Teofilo Atienza, Vicente Noble, Pedro Pedro Catapang, the heirs of Ramon de Leon, Doreteo Catapat, Rufo Noble, Juliana de Leon and Consuelo Almario, Trial, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Alejandro N. Mariño and Vicente N. Mariño, Taal, Batangas, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Cawit, municipality of Taal, Province of Batangas. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-128772, sheet 2). Bounded on the NE. by property of Vicente Noble; on the SE. by the Latag Creek and property of Pedro Catapang; on the SW. by the Latag Creek, property of Pedro Catapang and the provincial road; and on the W. and NW. by the provincial road. Point 1 is N. 9° 43' E., 1,431 from church bell tower, Taal, Batangas. Area 19,254 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-128772, sheet 2). Bounded on the NE. by properties of the heirs of Teofilo Atienza and Vicente Noble; on the SE. by the provincial road and property of the heirs of Ramon de Leon; on the S. by property of the heirs of Ramon de Leon; on the W. by the Cawit Creek and property of Doroteo Catapat; and on the NW. by the Cawit Creek, property of Doroteo Catapat, lot 7 and properties of the heirs of Ramon de Leon and Julian de Leon. Point 1 is N. 1° 38' E., 1,701.42 meter from church bell tower, Taal, Batangas. Area 137,674 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 7, plan Psu-128772 sheet 2). Bounded on the SE. by lot 4 (property of

Doroteo Catapat); on the S. by property of Doroteo Catapat; on the SW. by property of Doroteo Catapat and a callejon; and on the NW. by a callejon and property of the heirs of Ramon de Leon. Point 1 N. 8° 04' W., 1,424.73 meters from church bell tower, Taal, Batangas. Area 29,468 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the municipality of Balayan, Province of Batangas, Philippines, on the 31st day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Conrado M. Vasquez, judge of said court, the 2nd day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-6. LRC Record No. N-9911

AGUSTIN BASIT, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Florencia Carbon, Jacinto Carbon, Angel Castillo, Eulogia Capacia, Eutiquio Consigo, Dominga Dancillo, Gervacio Sevilla, Benito de Ocampo, Anastacio Basit, Pedro Castillo, the heirs of Matea Basit, Severo Basit, Eustaquia Vda. de Apacible, Santiago Inciong, the heirs of Lorenzo Bandelaria, Ramon Granados, Potenciana Valdez and Maria Galzado, Tuy, Batangas; Dionisio Buenas and Marcelo Ermita, Nagugbu, Batangas; Sotero Cudramat, Balayan, Batangas; and Teodulo Advincula, 108 Cementina, Pasay City; and Maria Alas, Palico, Tuy, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Agustin Basit, Palico, Tuy, Batangas, through the Atty. Conrado N. Cajator, 207 Don Ramon Santos Bldg., Plaza Goiti, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following properties with the improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-85817, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Luntal,

municipality of Tuy, Province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. by the Cacaon River and a creek; on the SE. by property of Eutiquio Consigo; on the SW. by the provincial road; and on the W. by the provincial road to Cavite. Point 1 is N. 55° 32' W. 2,536 meters more or less, from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Luntal, Tuy, Batangas. Area 65,555 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-85817, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Luntal, municipality of Tuy, Province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. by the provincial road; on the SE. by property of Eutiquio Consigo; on the SW. by properties of Domingo Dancillo and Gervacio Sevilla; and on the NW. by property of Sotero Cudramat and a creek. Point 1 is N. 55° 52' W., 2,549.06 meters more or less from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Luntal, Tuy, Batangas. Area 39,407 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-85817, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Luntal, municipality of Tuy, Province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. by property of Dominga Dancillo; on the SE. by property of Angel Castillo; on the SW. and W. by the Lakian River; and on the NW. by the Lakian River and property of Dionisio Buenas. Point 1 is N. 58° 16' W., 2,640.59 meters more or less, from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Luntal, Tuy, Batangas. Area 44,124 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-85817, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Luntal, municipality of Tuy, Province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. by the provincial road; to Cavite; on the SW. by the provincial road to Nasugbu; and on the NW. by a road. Point 1 is N. 53° 09' W., 2,884.80 meters more or less, from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Luntal, Tuy Batangas. Area 214 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 5 plan Psu-85817, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Luntal, municipality of Tuy, Province of Batangas. Bounded on the N. by a creek; on the E. by the provincial road to Cavite; on the SE. and S. by a road; on the SW. by the provincial road to Nasugbu; and on the N. by a creek. Point 1 is N. 52° 24' W., 2,916.33 meters more or less, from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Luntal, Tuy, Batangas. Area 2,981 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (plan Psu-142262), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Tuy, province of Batangas. Bounded on the N. by property of Teodulo Advincula; on the E. by the Rillo Street; on the S. by property of Benito de Ocampo; and on the W. by property of Marcelo Ermita. Point 1 is N. 5° 15' W., 394.58 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Tuy, Batangas. Area 750 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (plan Psu-145368), situated in the barrio of Luntal, municipality of Tuy, province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. by property

of Eutiquio Consigo; on the E. by property of Pedro Castillo; on the SE. by property of Pedro Castillo, a creek, and property of the heirs of Mateo Basit; on the S. by a creek and property of the heirs of Mateo Basit; on the SW. by a creek, property of the heirs of Mateo Basit and the Lakian River; and on the NW. by properties of Agustin Basit and Dominga Dancillo. Point 1 is N. 59° 26' W., 2,486.72 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Tuy Batangas. Area 52,782 square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (plan Swo-14066) lot No. 2, Psu-96279), situated in the barrio of Sabang, municipality of Tuy, province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. by property of Maria Galzado and Santiago Inciong; on the E. and SE. by the Cacaon River; on the SW. by property of Eustaquio Vda. de Apacible; and on the NW. by property of Jacinto Carbon. Point 1 is N. 18° 35' W., 1,933.09 meters more or less, from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Luntal, Tuy, Batangas. Area 34,533 square meters, more or less.

9. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-65825-Amd.) situated in the barrio of Sabang, municipality of Tuy, Province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. by lot 3; on the S. by a creek and property of Potenciano Valdez; and on the SW. and NW. by lot 1 (property of the heirs of Lorenzo Bandelaria). Point 1 is N. 34° 33' W., 2,242.84 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Luntal, Tuy, Batangas. Area 5,869 square meters, more or less.

10. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan-85825-Amd.), situated in the barrio of Sabang, municipality of Tuy, Province of Batangas. Bounded on the N. and W. by lot 1, (property of the heirs of Lorenzo Bandelaria); on the NE. by property of Ramon Granados; on the E. and SW. by property of Potenciano Valdez; and on the W. by lot 2. Point 1 is S. 31° 44' W., 2,365.11 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Luntal, Tuy, Batangas. Area 19,758 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the municipality of Balayan, Province of Batangas, Philippines, on the 30th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Conrado M. Vasquez, judge of said court, the 6th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-229. LRC Record No. N-10179

AMADO MASILUNGAN and JUANITA ONA, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Isabel Aguila, the heirs of Guadalupe Masilungan and Gregorio Lardizabal, San Jose, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Amado Masilungan and Juanita Ona, San Jose, Batangas, through the Atty. Felipe B. Kalalo, San Jose, Batangas, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-142104) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of San Jose, province of Batangas. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Guadalupe Masilungan; on the E. by the Umali street; on the S. by the Marquez street; and on the W. by property of Gregorio Lardizabal. Point 1 is S. 72° 07' E., 202.64 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Jose, Batangas. Area 824 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the municipality of Batangas, province of Batangas, Philippines, on the 31st day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel P. Barcelona, judge of said court, the 12th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-230. LRC Record No. N-10180

LUCIA COMPLE ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor,

the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Batangas, Batangas; the heirs of Paterno Aguila % Pedro Aguila and Gregorio Marcelo, Cuta, Batangas, Batangas; and Doroteo Tenorio, Tanauan, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Lucia Comple, Tanauan, Batangas; Dionisio Martinez and Emiliano Martinez, Calapan, Mindoro Oriental, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 120, Batangas, Cadastre, plan AP-271), situated in the barrio of Cute, municipality of Batangas, province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of the heirs of Paterno Aguila; on the W. by properties of the heirs of Paterno Aguila and Gregorio Marcelo; and on the NW. by property of Gregorio Mercado. Point 1 is S. 50° 16' E., 183.42 meters from B.B.M. 13, Batangas, Cadastre. Area 4,579 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the municipality of Batangas, province of Batangas, Philippines, on the 31st day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel P. Barcelona, judge of said court, the 13th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-417. LRC Record No. N-10224

MARIA SALUBONG, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Julio Cebok, Manuel Mercado and Manuel Malabanan, San Juan, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Maria Salubong, Buhaynasapa, San Juan, Batangas, through the Atty. Jose S. Umali,

San Juan, Batangas, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-143658), situated in the barrio of Buhaynasapa, municipality of San Juan, province of Batangas. Bounded on the N. by an old road; on the NE. and E. by property of the heirs of Julio Cebok; on the S. by property of Manuel Mercado; and on the SW. by property of Manuel Malabanan and a creek. Point 1 is S. 7° 06' E., 4,386.20 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Juan, Batangas. Area 8,142 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 15th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Luis D. Reyes, judge of said court, the 15th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-231. LRC Record No. N-10222

LADISLAO BUENVIAJE ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Simeon Aleta, Pedro Magpantay, Higino Macatangay, Florentino del Mundo and Victoria Magpantay, Lobo, Batangas; and Doroteo Magpantay, Tayuman, Lobo, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Ladislao Buenviaje and Tomasa M. Buenviaje, poblacion, Lobo, Batangas, and the spouses Isaac Claveria and Martina Mercado, Apar, Lobo, Batangas, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Lobo, province of Batangas. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-147945). Bounded on the SE. by property of Higino Macatangay; on the S. by properties of Higino Macatangay and Florentino del Mundo; on the SW. by property of Simeon Aleta; and on the NW. by the Tayuman Street. Point 1 is N. 74° 03' E., 374.67

meters from Lobo church tower. Area 2,476 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-147945). Bounded on the E. by the provincial road; on the SE. by property of Victoria Magpantay; on the W. by a dry creek; and on the NW. by property of Pedro Magpantay. Point 1 is N. 48° 25' E., 377.08 meters from Lobo church tower. Area 1,916 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the municipality of Batangas, province of Batangas, Philippines, on the 21st day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel P. Barcelona, judge of said court, the 28th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-232. LRC Record No. N-10249

CALTEX (PHILIPPINES) INC., applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor and Gregorio Salazar, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Bauan, Batangas; the heirs of Hogolino Cruzat, Lino Maranan, Maximo Magbuhat and Juan Cruzat, Lagnas, Bauan, Batangas; Josefa Cusi, 2206 Felix Huertas, Sta. Cruz, Manila; Juan Aninao and Anacleto Aninao, Sta. Rita, Batangas, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Caltex (Philippines) Inc., Insular Life Bldg., Plaza Moraga, Manila, through the Atty. Sotero H. Laurel % Laurel Law Offices, corner Real and Solana Sts., Intramuros, Manila, to register and confirm its title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot 2490-A, Batangas Cadastre, plan Psd-37225, sheet 2) (Swo-34818, sheet 2), situated in the barrio of Sta. Rita, municipality of Batangas, province of Batangas. Bound-

ed on the N. by lot 2491-A (property of the Caltex (Philippines) Inc.; on the SE. by lot 2490-C (property of Gregorio Salazar); on the W. by property of the Caltex (Philippines) Inc.; and on the NW. by lot 2490-B (property of Gregorio Salazar). Point 1 is S. 56° 24' E., 342.58 meters from M.B.M. 4, Batangas Cadastre 264. Area 1,264 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2502-A Batangas Cadastre, plan Psd-37225, sheet 2) (Swo-34818, sheet 2), situated in the barrio of Sta. Rita, municipality of Batangas, province of Batangas. Bounded on the E. by lot 2504-B (property of the Caltex (Philippines) Inc.; on the SE. by lot 2502-C (property of Juan and Anacleto Aninao); on the W. by lot 2501-D (property of the Caltex (Philippines) Inc.; and on the NW. by lot 2502-B (property of Juan and Anacleto Aninao). Point 1 is N. 82° 10' E., 843.22 meters from M.B.M. 4, Batangas Cadastre 264. Area 741 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-139800), situated in the barrio of Lagnas, municipality of Bauan, province of Batangas. Bounded on the SE. by a callejon and property of Maximo Magbuhat; on the SW. by lot 2; and on the NW. by property of Maximo Magbuhat. Point 1 is S. 74° 57' E., 2,809.88 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area 566 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-139800), situated in the barrio of Lagnas, municipality of Bauan, province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. by lot 1; on the SE. and NW. by properties of Josefa Cusi; and on the SW. by property of Juan Cruzat and lot 3. Point 1 is S. 71° 32' E., 2,658.29 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area 2,483 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-139800), situated in the barrio of Lagnas, municipality of Bauan, province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. by lot 2; on the SE. by property of Juan Cruzat; on the SW. by the Batangas-Bauan National Road; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Hogolino Cruzat. Point 1 is S. 71° 32' E., 2,658.29 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area 256 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (plan Psu-148208), situated in the barrio of Lagnas, municipality of Bauan, province of Batangas. Bounded on the SE. by property of the Caltex (Philippines) Inc.; on the SW. by the National Road; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Hogolino Cruzat. Point 1 is S. 71° 32' E., 2,658.29 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area 49 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the municipality of Batangas, province of Batangas, Philippines, on the 23rd day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said

application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel P. Barcelona, judge of said court, the 5th day of October, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-419. LRC Record No. N-10226

MARIA RECINTO ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Roberto Robledo, Felicisima Robledo, the heirs of Angel Maralit and the heirs of Maria Perez, San Juan, Batangas; Eduardo Manimtim, Panfilo Robledo, Nestorio Lopez, Petronilo de Castro, Anita Salagubang, Elpidio Mismanos and Felicisima Robledo, Putingbuhangin, San Juan, Batangas; Juan Saligao, Francisco Saligao, Gelacio Aguilar and Juliana Saligao, Ticalan, San Juan, Batangas, and Antonio Magadia, Lucena, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Maria Recinto, Anastacia Miral, Laureana Miral and Porfiria Natividad Miral, Putingbuhangin, San Juan, Batangas, through the Atty. Genaro V. Virtusio, San Juan, Batangas, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-129327) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Putingbuhangin, municipality of San Juan, province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. by the Putingbuhangin Creek, property of Gelacio Aguila and lot 5 (property of Elpidio Mismanos and Felicisima Robledo); on the E. by an irrigation ditch and property of Antonio Magadia; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Maria Perez, lot 4 (property of Elpidio Mismanos and Felicisima Robledo) and lot 3 (property of Petronilo de Castro and Anita Salagubang); on the S. by lot 3 (property of Petronilo de Castro and Anita Salagubang) and property of Juan, Francisco and Juliana Saligao; on the W. by property of the heirs of Angel Maralit; and on the NW. by property of Juan, Francisco and Juliana Saligao and

lot 2 (property of Roberto and Felicisima Robledo). Point 1 is S. 29° 25' E., 5,878.71 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Juan, Batangas. Area 139,313 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 17th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Luis B. Reyes, judge of said court, the 22nd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-233. LRC Record No. N-10271

FERNANDO P. ZENAROSA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, David Generoso, the heirs of Venancio Gloria and Anastacia Generoso, Bauan, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Fernando P. Zenarosa, Bauan, Batangas, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-145029), with the improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Bauan, province of Batangas. Bounded on the N. by property of David Generoso; on the E. by lot 2 (claimed by the Republic of the Philippines); on the S. by property of the heirs of Venancio Gloria; and on the W. by property of Anastacia Generoso. Point 1 is N. 18° 50' W., 242.04 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Bauan. Area 192 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the municipality of Batangas, province of Batangas, Philippines, on the 28th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from

contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel P. Barcelona, judge of said court, the 10th day of October, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS
Land Registration Case No. N-8. LRC Record No. N-10272

MARIANO H. CABARRUBIA ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, and the Director of Forestry and the Manager of the Rehabilitation Finance Corporation, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Aurelio Reyes, P. Joya Admana, Catalina S. de Joya and Jacinto Hernandez, Calaca, Batangas, Hilarion Hernandez, Lauro Hernandez, Cirila Hernandez and Ana Hernandez, Sampaga, Balayan, Batangas; Ruperta Hernandez, Petra Hernandez, Lorenza Hernandez, Eduarda Hernandez, Guillerma Hernandez and Maria Pedraza, Balayan, Batangas; and Balbino Manalo, Guinayañgan, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Mariano H. Cabarrubia and Antonina H. Bayoneto, Lumbañgan, Nasugbu, Batangas, through the Atty. Cirilo P. Baylosis, 8 Plaza Burgos, Balayan, Batangas, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-116260) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Calantas, municipality of Calaca, province of Batangas. Bounded on the N. and NW. by property of Hilarion, Lauro, Cirila and Ana Hernandez *vs.* Aurelio Reyes; on the NE. and E. by property of P. Joya Admana and Catalina S. de Joya *vs.* Aurelio Reyes; on the S. by property of Ruperta Hernandez *vs.* Aurelio Reyes; on the SW. by properties of Ruperta Hernandez *vs.* Aurelio Reyes, and Ruperta Hernandez; and on the W. by property of Jacinto Hernandez. Point 1 is N. 86° 20' E., 2,276.84 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Balan, Balayan, Batangas. Area 207,244 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the municipality of Balayan, province of Batangas, Philippines, on the 29th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at

the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded, and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Conrado M. Vasquez, judge of said court, the 10th day of October, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
Land Registration Case No. N-420. LRC Record No. N-10275

ALFREDO M. BORBON and REMEDIOS M. BORBON, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer Batangas, Batangas; the City Mayor, the City Fiscal, the City Engineer and the heirs of Felisa Katigbak, Lipa City; Melecio Dulay, Andres Pagkaliwangan, Marcelino Lalan, Esteban Lalan, Patricia Lalan, Primitivo Lalan and Graciano Pasco, San Lucas, Lipa City; Bonifacio Marasigan, Agapito Abrenica, Tiburcio Marasigan and Maria Lat, Plaridel, Lipa City; the heirs of Ricardo Marquinas, Sabang, Lipa City; Mariano Lat, Malvar, Batangas; Ester Villena and Godofredo Rosales, Panganiban Street, Poblacion, Batangas, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Alfredo M. Borbon and Remedios M. Borbon, Panganiban Street, poblacion, Batangas, Patangas, through the Atty. Sabas M. Capili, Lipa City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 13877, Lipa cadastre, plan AP-227) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Lucas, City of Lipa. Bounded on the NE. by a creek; on the SE. by a road and properties of Primitiva Lalan, Marcelino Lalan, Esteban Lalan, Patricia Lalan, Bonifacio Marasigan and Graciano Pasco; on the SW. by properties of Mariano Lat and heirs of Ricardo Marquinas; and on the NW. by properties of the heirs of Ricardo Marquinas, the heirs of Felisa Katigbak, Andres Pagkaliwangan, Melecio Dulay, Agapito Abrenica, Tiburcio Marasigan and Maria Lat. Point 1 is N. 13° 04' E., 191.74 meters from B.B.M. 84, Lipa cadastre. Area 211,584 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 15th day of March, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Luis B. Reyes, judge of said court, the 10th day of October, in the year, 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 17th day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-421. LRC Record No. N-10279

JOSEFA B. JAVIER, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Mauricio Zuño, Albino Magadia and Julian Lontok, Rosario, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Josefa B. Javier, poblacion, Rosario, Batangas, through the Atty. Jose S. Umali, San Juan, Batangas, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-145201), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Rosario, Province of Batangas. Bounded on the N. by property of Mauricio Zuño; on the NE. by the Burgos Street, on the S. by the Paz Street; and on the SW. by a creek and properties of Albino Magadia and Julian Lontok vs. Mauricio Zuño. Point 1 is N. 45° 56' W., 223.20 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Rosario, Batangas, Batangas. Area 1,071 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 15th day of March, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and

you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Luis B. Reyes, judge of said court, the 17th day of October, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 17th day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-422. LRC Record No. N-10280

DIEGO HOLGADO and CANDIDA CASTILLO, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Emiliana M. Castillo, Vicente Maloles, Felipe Castillo, and Mariano Medalla, Sto. Tomas, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Diego Holgado and Candida Castillo, Sto. Tomas, Batangas, through the Atty. Antonio M. Hernandez, Sto. Tomas, Batangas, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-146122) with the improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Sto. Tomas, Province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. by property of Emiliana M. Castillo; on the SE. by properties of Vicente Maloles and Felipe Castillo; on the SW. by property of Mariano Medalla; and on the NW. by the Mabini Street. Point 1 is N. 40° 56' E., 54.35 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Sto. Tomas, Batangas. Area 290 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 15th day of March, 1956, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Luis B. Reyes, judge of said court, the 17th day of October, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 17th day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-423. LRC Record No. N-10281

ISIDORO PEREZ and RUFINA VELASCO, applicants
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Orlando Javier, the heirs of Eustacio Maloles Sr., Magdalena Castillo, Vicente Centeno % Consolacion Villegas, Sto. Tomas, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Isidoro Perez and Rufina Velasco, poblacion, Sto. Tomas, Batangas, through the Atty. Antonio M. Hernandez, Sto. Tomas, Batangas, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-146123) with the improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Sto. Tomas, Province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. by property of Orlando Javier; on the E. by properties of the heirs of Eustacio Maloles Sr., and Isidro Perez; on the SE. by property of Magdalena Castillo; on the SW. by property of Vivencio Centeno; and on the NW. by the Judge Maloles Street. Point 1 is S. 9° 38' W., 87.46 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Sto. Tomas, Batangas. Area 927 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 15th day of March, 1956, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Luis B. Reyes, judge of said court, the 17th day of October, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 17th day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-680. LRC Record No. N-9939

FLORENTINO MALIWAT Y MARIANO, applicant
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor,

the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Faustina de Lara, Danilo Gonzales, Eduardo Gonzales, Ruben Gonzales, Eva Gonzales and Encarnacion Bustamante, Baliwag, Bulacan; and Angelina Quito, 1117 Antonio Rivera, Tondo, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Florentino Maliwat y Mariano, 1117 Antonio Rivera, Tondo, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-141925), situated in the barrio of Makinabang, municipality of Baliwag, province of Bulacan. Bounded on the E. by property of Danilo, Ruben and Eduardo Gonzales; on the SE. by property of Eduardo Gonzales; on the W. by properties of Danilo, Ruben and Eduardo Gonzales and Eva Gonzales; and on the NW. by property of Encarnacion Bustamante. Point 1 is N. 18° 56' E., 197.08 meters from M.B.M. 1, Baliwag Cadastre 215. Area 3,988 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 30th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-681. LRC Record No. N-9940

REMEDIOS MALIWAT Y MARIANO, applicant
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Danilo Gonzales, Ruben Gonzales, Eduardo Gonzales and the heirs of Faustina de Lara, Baliwag, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Remedios Maliwat y Mariano, 1142

Int. 1, Antonio Rivera, Tondo, Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-141924) situated in the barrio of Makinabang, municipality of Baliwag, province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE. and SW. by properties of Eduardo Gonzales; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Faustina de Lara; and on the NW. by property of Danilo, Ruben and Eduardo Gonzales. Point 1 is N. 31° 07' E., 127.58 meters from M.B.M. 1, Baliwag Cadastre 215. Area 4,677 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, judge of said court, the 30th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-683. LRC Record No. N-9942

PAULA VILLARAMA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Angat, Bulacan; Pablo Cruz Amisola, Jose de la Cruz, Maria Rivera, Domingo del Rosario and Matias Fernando, Niugan, Angat, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Paula Villarama, Marungco, Angat, Bulacan, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land situated in the barrio of Niugan, municipality of Angat, province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-131389). Bounded on the N. and NE. by the Niugan Creek; on the SE. by the Niugan Creek and property of Pablo Cruz Amisola; on the SW. by properties of Pablo Cruz Amisola and Jose de la Cruz; and on the NW. by properties of Jose de la Cruz,

Maria Rivera and Pablo Cruz Amisola. Point 1 is S. 17° 05' E., 2,171.25 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Rafael, Bulacan. Area 26,398 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-131389). Bounded on the NE. and SE. by properties of Pablo Cruz Amisola; on the SW. by property of Maria Rivera; and on the NW. by property of Domingo del Rosario. Point 1 is S. 19° 48' E., 1,986.81 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Rafael, Bulacan. Area 10,108 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-131389). Bounded on the NE. by property of Domingo del Rosario; on the SE. by property of Maria Rivera; and on the SW. and NW. by property of Matias Fernando. Point 1 is S. 18° 30' E., 1,867.33 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Rafael, Bulacan. Area 773 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 19th day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 30th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-685. LRC Record No. N-9944

FORTUNATO PINEDA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Manila, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor and Marciana de Castro, Polo, Bulacan; Macario Dizon, Tinajeros, Malabon, Rizal; Felipe Lopez and Pedro Lopez, Karuhatan, Polo, Bulacan; Cecilia Enriquez, Villa, Polo, Bulacan; and the heirs of Agapito Roco, 2709 Molave, Tondo, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Fortunato Pineda, No. 80 España Extension corner Plaridel Street, Sta. Mesa Heights, Quezon City, through the Atty. Tomas Yumol,

R-313 Alcazar Bldg., Carriedo, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Villa, municipality of Polo, province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-144525). Bounded on the NE. by property of Macario Dizon; on the SE. by property of Felipe and Pedro Lopez; on the SW. by a passage and property of Marciana de Castro; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Agapita Roco. Point 1 is S. 61° 34' W., 288.34 from B.L.L.M. 2, Polo, Bulacan. Area 3,054 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-144525). Bounded on the NE. by property of Cecilia Enriquez; on the SE. by property of the Roman Catholic Church; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Agapita Roco; and on the NW. by lot 3. Point 1 is S. 74° 14' W., 87.01 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Polo, Bulacan. Area 315 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-144525). Bounded on the NE. by property of Cecilia Enriquez; on the SE. by lot 2; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Agapita Roco; and on the NW. by the provincial road. Point 1 is S. 74° 14' W., 87.01 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Polo, Bulacan. Area 59 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 19th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Angel M. Mojica, judge of said court, the 30th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-682. LRC Record No. N-9941

PEDRO PINEDA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Manager of the Manila Railroad Company, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the Dis-

trict Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Emilio Galvez and Gregorio Mariano, Bigaa, Bulacan; Juan Silverio, Lucio Galvez and Fortunata Gabriel, Buro 2, Bigaa, Bulacan; Emiliana Puato, Poblacion, Obando Bulacan; and Inocencia Padran, Baesa, Caloocan, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Pedro Pineda, Baesa, Caloocan, Rizal, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144529), situated in the barrio of Buro 1st., municipality of Bigaa, province of Bulacan. Bounded on the N. by properties of Emiliana Puato and Gregorio Mariano; on the SE. by properties of Juan Silverio and Lucio Galvez and Fortunata Gabriel; on the S. by property of Emiliana Puato; on the SW. by property of the Manila Railroad Company; and on the NW. by a canal and property of Emiliana Puato. Point 1 is N. 23° 25' W., 1,288.45 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Bigaa, Bulacan. Area 13,490 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 30th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-686. LRC Record No. N-9945

PROTACIO CORTEZ ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Pulilan, Bulacan; Posidio Santos and Angel Mercado, Loños, Pulilan, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Protacio Cortez and Ester Fernando, Baliwag, Bulacan, through the

Atty. Zoilo P. Perlas, Plaridel, Bulacan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-143238), situated in the barrio of Loños, municipality of Pulilan, province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE. by a road; on the E. by property of Angel Mercado; on the S. and SW. by property of Posidio Santos; and on the NW. by the Quiñgua River. Point 1 is S. 47° 41' E., 1,327.02 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Pulilan, Bulacan. Area 11,215 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 20th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, judge of said court, the 30th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-687. LRC Record No. N-9946

EUGENIO BLANCO, applicant
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Jacinto Blanco, Margarita Alcaraz, Generosa Buñing, and Dolores Rodriguez, Hulo, Meycauayan, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Eugenio Blanco, Hulo, Meycauayan, Bulacan, through the Atty. Manuel Carpio Cruz, Meycauayan, Bulacan, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Four parcels of land with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Hulo, municipality of Meycauayan, province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-144883). Bounded on the NE. by the provincial road; on the SE. by lot 3; on the SW. by lot 2; and on the NW. by property of Generosa Buñing. Point

1 is S. 17° 35' E., 371.15 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Meycauayan, Bulacan. Area 38 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-144883). Bounded on the NE. by lot 1; on the SE. by lot 4; on the SW. by the A. Bonifacio Street; and on the NW. by property of Generosa Buñing. Point 1 is S. 17° 02' E., 370.78 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Meycauayan, Bulacan. Area 157 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-144883). Bounded on the NE. by the provincial road; on the SE. by property of Margarita Alcaraz; on the SW. by lot 4; and on the NW. by lot 1. Point 1 is S. 16° 56' E., 381.42 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Meycauayan, Bulacan. Area 5 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-144883). Bounded on the NE. by lot 3; on the SE. by property of Margarita Alcaraz; on the W. by the A. Bonifacio Street; and on the NW. by lot 2. Point 1 is S. 16° 56' E., 381.42 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Meycauayan, Bulacan. Area 22 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 23rd day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 30th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-688. LRC Record No. N-9947

LEONCIO MENDOZA, applicant
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Julian P. Lopez, Florencia Gregorio, Romana Avena, Amada Avanceña and Felisa Galera Punzalan, San Jose del Monte, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Leoncio Mendoza, San Jose del Monte,

Bulacan, through the Atty. Benjamin R. Florido, 209 Globe Theater Bldg., Quezon Blvd., Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144670), with the improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of San Jose del Monte, province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of Florencia Gregorio; on the SE. by San Francisco Street; and on the SW. by property of Romana Avena. Point 1 is N. 25° 34' W., 487.83 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Jose del Monte, Bulacan. Area 2,061 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 24th day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 30th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAGAYAN

Cadastral Case No. N-8. Cadastral Record No. N-104

DIRECTORS OF LANDS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Tuguegarao, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor and Esperanza G. de Hawkins, Piat, Cagayan; Raymundo Villacete, Salvador Villacete and the heirs of Agapita Villacete, Maguiling, Piat, Cagayan; Ines Ginoyili or Genobili, Doroteo Querubin, Celestino Agatep, Domingo Asuncion, Mariano Asuncion and Tomasa de Laza, Centro, Piat, Cagayan; Matias Agustin, Alvaro Juan, Elias Juan and Victoria Juan, Aquib, Piat, Cagayan; Urbano Bacunot, Cornelio Sumauang, Isidro Sumauang, Eladio Bangilan, Santiago Agor, Benigna Guerrero, Gregorio Guerrero and Cirilo Remigio, Cabayo, Faire, Cagayan; Rosendo Gabriel, Tomas Gacula, Andres Garma, Hermogenes Pimentil and the heirs of Regino Veridiano, Centro, Faire, Cagayan; Cornelio

Abad, Juan Abad, Mariano Abad, Vicente Abad, Anastacio Balinoyos, Refoldo Bingayen, Valeriano Corpuz, Felicidad Duarte, Francisco Franco, Rufino Franco, Clemente Guerrero, Agustin Martin, Juan Martin, Patricio Martin, Prudencio Martin, Sixto Martin, Sebastian Martin, Alfredo Padua, Espidio Padua, Valenciana Rico, Casimiro Sacramento, Agustin Ulnagan, Domingo Ulnagan, Francisca Ulnagan, Hermogenes Ulnagan, Lucio Ulnagan, Felix Viloria, Gavino Viloria, Patricio Viloria and Serapia Viloria, Campo, Faire, Cagayan; Gregorio Guerrero and Pascual Foronda, Tabang, Faire, Cagayan; Gaspar Liggayo, Gattaran, Piat, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Solana, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Faire, Cagayan; and the Municipal Mayor, Amulung, Cagayan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court by the Director of Lands, praying that the titles to the following described lands or the various parcels thereof be settled and adjudicated:

A parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, containing an area of 3,377.6657 hectares, more or less, divided into 69 lots, situated in the municipality of Piat, province of Cagayan, the same being designated as Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 2. Bounded on the N. by properties of the municipality of Faire, Juan Abad, Gregorio Guerrero, Celestino Agatep, Pascual Foronda, Patricio Viloria, Alvaro Juan, Francisca Ulnagan, Hermogenes Ulnagan and Espidio Padua, and public land; on the NE. and E. by the Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 3, and property of the Republic of the Philippines (Esperanza G. de Hawkins) (claimed by the municipality of Amulung); on the SE. by the Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 3, property of the Republic of the Philippines (Esperanza G. de Hawkins) (claimed by the municipality of Amulung) the Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 4, property of the Republic of the Philippines (Esperanza G. de Hawkins) (claimed by the municipality of Solana), and the municipality of Solana and public land; and on the SW. by the Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 1, property of Ines Ginoyili or Genobili, the National Road to Tuguegarao and property of the Republic of the Philippines (heirs of Agapita Villacete).

You are hereby cited to appear at the Court of First Instance of Cagayan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tuguegarao, province of Cagayan, Philippines, on the 19th day of January, *Año Domini* 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to present such claims as you may have, to said land or any portion thereof, and to present evidence if any you have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at said court at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the titles to the land will be adjudicated and determine in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the court, and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. B. Quitoriano, judge of said court, the 15th day of August, in the year 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAGAYAN

Cadastral Case No. N-5. LRC Cadastral Record No. N-86

DIRECTOR OF LANDS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Tuguegarao, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Piat, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor and Felix Bautista, Solana, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Amulung, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Faire, Cagayan; Salvador Villacete and Raymundo Villacete, Maguiling, Piat, Cagayan; Esperanza G. de Hawkins, Centro, Piat, Cagayan; and Francisco Liñan, Centrol, Solana, Cagayan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court, by the Director of Lands, praying that the titles to the following described lands or the various parcels thereof be settled and adjusted:

A parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, containing an area of 822.3820 hectares, more or less, divided into 2 lots, situated in the municipality of Piat, province of Cagayan, the same being designated as Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 4. Bounded on the N. and NW. by the Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 3 (Contested by the municipality of Amulung) and the Warat Creek; on the SE. by property of the municipality of Solana and public land; on the SW. by properties of the municipality of Solana and Felix Bautista et al. and public land; and on the W. by the Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 2, (Contested by the municipality of Faire) and the Republic of the Philippines (Raymundo and Salvador Villacete).

You are hereby cited to appear at the Court of First Instance of Cagayan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tuguegarao, province of Cagayan, Philippines, on the 27th day of January Año Domini 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the

forenoon, to present such claims as you may have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at said court at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the titles to the land will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the court, and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. B. Quitoriano, judge of said court, the 22nd day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAGAYAN

Cadastral Case No. N-6. LRC Cadastral Record No. N-88

DIRECTOR OF LANDS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Tuguegarao, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Piat, Cagayan; Esperanza G. de Hawkins, Centro, Piat, Cagayan; Raymundo Villacete and Salvador Villacete, Maguiling, Piat, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Amulung, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Solana, Cagayan; and the Municipal Mayor, Faire, Cagayan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court by the Director of Lands, praying that the titles to the following described lands of the various parcels thereof be settled and adjudicated;

A parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, containing an area of 3,004.7372 hectares, more or less, comprising one lot, situated in the municipality of Piat, province of Cagayan, the same being designated as Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 3. Bounded on the NE. by the municipality of Amulung and a road; on the SE. by the municipality of Amulung and the Nabialan Creek, the Piat Public Lands Subdivision Pls-149, Case 4, and the Warat Creek; on the SW. by the Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 4, and the Warat Creek; on the W. by the Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 2, the Republic of the Philippines claimed by Raymundo and Salvador Villacete, and public land; and on the NW. by the municipality of Amulung and Nasagbaran Creek.

You are hereby cited to appear at the Court of First Instance of Cagayan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tuguegarao, province

of Cagayan, Philippines, on the 27th day of January, *Año Domini* 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to present such claims as you may have, to said land or any portion thereof, and to present evidence if any you have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at said court at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the titles to the land will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the court, and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. B. Quitoriano, judge of said court, the 22nd day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAGAYAN

Land Registration Case No. N-61. LRC Record No. N-10084

RAYMUNDO FRONDA ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Tuguegarao, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Baggao, Cagayan; the heirs of Mariano Ramos, the heirs of Pablo Gorospe, Margarita Tungcol and the heirs of Luis Agraan, Dalla, Baggao, Cagayan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Raymundo Fronda and Guadalupe Ramos, Dalla, Baggao, Cagayan, through the Atty. Leonardo Jimenez, Tuguegarao, Cagayan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-92593) (Swo-37023), situated in the barrio of Dalla, municipality of Baggao, province of Cagayan. Bounded on the E. by property of the heirs of Pablo Gorospe; on the SE. by property of Margarita Tungcol; on the W. by property of the heirs of Luis Agraan; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Mariano Ramos. Point 1 is N. 10° 49' E., 6,410.29 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, San Jose, Baggao. Area 115,969 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cagayan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tuguegarao, province of Cagayan, Philippines, on the 26th day of January 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless

you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application of any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. B. Quitoriano, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAGAYAN

Cadastral Case No. N-10. LRC Cadastral Record No. N-113

DIRECTOR OF LANDS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and the Roman Catholic Bishop of Tuguegarao, Tuguegarao, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Piat, Cagayan; Esperanza C. Hawkins, heirs of Manuel Genovesa, Romualdo Abad, Timoteo Allarde, heirs of Hilario Aquino, heirs of Maria Aquino, Oscar Aquino, Domingo Asuncion, Eugenio Berbano, Luis Bena, Domingo Bravo, Paulino Cabasag, heirs of Gregorio Canapi, heirs of Vicente Canapi, Faustina de Casibang, heirs of Jose Casibang, Lutgarda Casibang, Pedro Casibang, Sabas Casibang, Mariano Conde, Jr., Juan de la Cruz, heirs of Pio Cruz, Vicente de la Cruz, Ambrocio Domingo, Ventura Durian, Agapita de Garcia Felisa Gauani, Pedro Gauani, Ruperto Gauani, heirs of Eugenio Genovesa, heirs of Mariano Guitering, Miguel Guitering, Jose Guzman 1st., Henry Hawkins, heirs of William Hawkins, Claudio Hernandez, Monica Lazo, heirs of Severina Lejos, heirs of Vicente Lejos, Benedicto Maguigad, Cayetano Maguigad, Babileo Malana, Proceso Malana, heirs of Leon Mallabe, Tomas de Mata, Amado Quinagoran, Jesus Rigos, heirs of Pablo Oñate, Manuela Paat, Concepcion Pajarillo, Socorro Pamittan, Tomas Pamittan, Lucio Parado, heirs of Josefa Paredes, Amado Quinagoran, Segundo Quintero, heirs of Crisanta Ramirez, Juan Ramirez, Juana Ramirez, Quiterio de los Reyes, Tranquilino Rigos, Tomas B. de Serrano, Victoria Sto Tomas, Cosme Verdadero, Maximiano Verdadero, Sabas Verdadero, and Vicente Verdadero, Centro, Piat, Cagayan; Eugenio Narag, Pascual Narag, Ventura Obbamen, heirs of Aquilino Casibang, Ruperto Aquinaldo, Nicomedes Asan, Candelaria Baliuag, Catalina Baliuag, Francisco Baliuag, Isidro Baliuag, Jacinto Baliuag, Jose Baliuag, Josefa

Baliuag, Rosario Baliuag, heirs of Domingo Baluga, Luis Balungaya, Ramon Balungaya, Tomas Balungaya, Jacinto Bambalan, heirs of Eladio Bien, Felipa Bien, heirs of Jovito Bien, Lucas Bien, heirs of Manuel Bien, Rosario Bien, Eustacia Bosi, heirs of Ubaldo Calderon, Vicente Cariga, Martin Dalaya, Policarpio Dalaya, heirs of Raymundo Dalaya, Jacinto Damian, Anastacio Danao, Catalina Danao, Domingo Danao, Domingo Danao 2nd., heirs of Antonio Fiaco, Rafael Gunsat, Dionisio Gutierrez, Miguel Gutierrez, Emiliana Hilario, heirs of Ceferino Lagundi, Martin Llenado, Domingo Llevido, Mariano Llovido, Placido Llovido, Juana Lorenzo, heirs of Bonifacio Malana, Mariano Malana, Raymunda Malana, Jacinto Mamagu, Filomena Maquiria, Anselma Narag, Antonio Narag, Catalina Narag, Domingo Narag, Eugenio Narag, Gonzalo Narag, Manes Narag, Manuel Narag, Pascual Narag, Rosario Narag, Teresa Narag, Trinidad Narag, Ventura Narag, Aurelio Obbamen, Agustin Obbania, heirs of Domingo Obbania, heirs of Maria Obbania, Jacinto Pintucan, Andres Ramirez, Serapio Ramirez, Carlos Sagun, Ciriaco Sagun, Martina Sagun, Venancio Sagun, Estefania Trinidad and the heirs of Apolonio Valdez, Apayao, Piat, Cagayan; heirs of Luis Aquino, Pedro Addatu, Enrica Aggabao, Rafaela Aggabao, heirs of Salvador Aggabao, Domingo Agustin, Engracia Agustin, Juan Agustin, Mariano Agustin, Jr., Mauricio Agustin, Maximiano Agustin, Tomas Agustin, Vicente Agustin, Joaquina Ampe, Manuel Ampe, Anastacia Anog, Candelario Anog, Dimas Anog, Federico Anog, Francisco Anog, heirs of Francisco Anog, Ines Anog, heirs of Reginaldo Anog, Regina Anog, heirs of Sabas Anog, Valentina Anog, Vicente Anog, Bernabela Aquino, Blas Aquino, Bonifacia Aquino, Jacinto Aquino, Joaquin Aquino, Luis Aquino, Moises Aquino, Ramon Aquino, Vicenta Aquino, Isidro Atienza, Engracio Baliuag, Nemecio Baliuag, Vicente Baliuag, Catalina Baquiran, heirs of Silvino Bernardo, Agustina Cabasag, Juanico Cabasag, Ceferino Cabasag, Natalia Cabasag, heirs of Teodorico Cabasag, Tomas Cabasag, Bonifacio Cabauatan, Manuel Cabauatan, Engracio Cabauatan, Gavino Cabauatan, Salvador Cabauatan, heirs of Bernabe Callangao, heirs of Esteban Callangao, heirs of Luis Callangao, heirs of Vicenta Callangao, Severino Canlas, Simeon Caole, Vicente Caole, Alfonso Cariga, Maria Cariga, Rosa Cariga, Ambrocia Casuple, Antonio Casuple, Cayetano Casuple, Felipe Casuple, heirs of Froilan Casuple, Froilan Casuple, Generoso Casuple, Sebastian Conag, Eulalio Cornelio, Baltazar Dagan, Domingo Dagan, heirs of Tiburcio Dano, Alfredo de Dios, Aniceta de Dios, Bonifacia de Dios, Carlos de Dios, Cayetano de Dios, Felicita de Dios, Laurencio de Dios,

Eliseo Dios, heirs of Engracia de Dios, Evaristo de Dios, Felicita de Dios, Laurencio de Dios, Pedro de Dios, heirs of Rosario de Dios, Segundo Dolores, Jacinto Durado, heirs of Marcelo Duro, Maria Duro, heirs of Domingo Duro, Teofilo Duro, Domingo Espiritu, heirs of Joaquin Espiritu, Leoncio Espiritu, Pedro Espiritu, Angela Gana, Alejandro Gana, Antonio Gana, Pio Garcia, Isiderio Gutierrez, Santiago Gutierrez, Trinidad Gutierrez, Jose Guzman 2nd., Eustaquio Hernandez, heirs of Gaspar Hernandez, Vicente Hernandez, Bernabe Julian, Enrique Julian, Pedro Lazam, Luis Licas, Rufa Lucong, Aleja Malana, Dominga Malana, Pedro Malana, Vicente Malana, Vicente Malana, Arcadio Malenab, Esteban Malenab, heirs of Domingo Mamba, Filomeno Mamba, Josefa Mamba, Juan Mamba, Rafael Mamba, heirs of Vicente Mamba, Buena-ventura Marcelo, Donato Matalang, Anog Francisca, Donato Matalang, Maralimo Miguel, Arsenio Munzon, Gregoria Oñate, heirs of Juan Oñate, heirs of Vicente Oñate, heirs of Josefa Pasion, Luis Pasion, heirs of Tomas Pasion, Agustin Paguila, Alejandro Paguila, Esperanza Paguila, Gabriela Paguila, Luisa Paguila, Maria Paguila, Juanito Pagulayan, Conrado Ramirez, Domingo Ramirez, Feliciano Ramirez, Gaspar Ramirez, Justo Ramirez, heirs of Norberto Ramirez, Juan Ramos Regino Ramos, heirs of Francisco Resurreccion, heirs of Pedro del Rosario, Basilisa M. Caddul, Bernarda Sagun, Damaso Sagun, Maxima Sagun, heirs of Mariano Salcedo, heirs of Eulalio Sergan, Hilario Solar, Justo Solar, Alfonsa Soriano, Alfredo Soriano, heirs of Bartolome Soriano, Josefa Soriano, heirs of Marcos Soriano, Maria Soriano, Olimpio Soriano, heirs of Raymundo Soriano, Valentina Soriano, heirs of Antonio Taguba, Dominga Taguba, Esteban Taguba, Evaristo Taguba, heirs of Francisco Taguba, Isidro Taguba, heirs of Joaquin Taguba, Jose Taguba, 3rd, Juana Taguba, Luis Taguba, Maria Taguba, heirs of Sebastian Taguba, Teofista Taguba, heirs of Vicente Taguba, Atanacio Tulauan, heirs of Antonio Villacete, heirs of Jacinto Villacete, Raymundo Villacete, Salvador Villacete, and Vicente Villacete, Maguiling, Piat, Cagayan; heirs of Agapita Villacete, Emeterio de los Santos, Ciriaco Viernes, Guillerma Aggalot, Nestor Baris, Romualdo Binuagan, Apolinario Beraquit, Felisa Beraquit, Valeriano Beraquit, Rosario Butay, Emilio Cariga, Vicenta Cariga, Ines Cipriano, Roman Cipriano, Marcos Cornelio, Vicente Domingo, Rufina Dumalao, Bienvenido Elarde, Cornelia Elarde, Jose Elarde, Melchor Elarde, Rufina Elarde, Severina Elarde, Emilio Enciso, Rosalia Guzman, Anastacio Licayo, Cayetano Licayo, Pedro Licayo, Elias Licayo, Eugenio Licayo, heirs of Fruto Licayo, Leonora Licayo, Canuto Lucas, Hilaria Malana, Ubaldo Mamba, Amparo Manera, Cerilo Manera, Fran-

cisco Manera, heirs of Lucas Manera, Vicente Manera, Angel Nolasco, Hilario Nolasco, heirs of Clarita del Rosario, heirs of Rosa del Rosario, Macario Sacamel, Calixta Sanchez, heirs of Policarpio Sanchez, Salvador Taguba, Ciriaco Viernes, Miguel Viernes, Severino Viernes and Visitacion Viernes, Nabbayugan, Piat, Cagayan; heirs of Bonifacio Agustin, Esteban Agustin, Mariano Agustin, Matias Agustin, Tranquilino Agustin, Dominga Alaba, heirs of Hilario Aquino, Santos Aquino, Sebastiana Aquino, Geremias Bayubay, Jose Bayubay, heirs of Maria Bayubay, Nicolas Beraquit, Agustina Bosi, heirs of Vicente Cabacungan, Calixto Campos, Felicidad Campos, Gaspar Campos, Mercedes Campos, Sixta Campos, Aniceta Julian, heirs of Cipriano Corpus, Fructuoso Corpus, Leoncio Corpus, Luis Corpus, Maria Corpus, Paulina Corpus, Romana Corpus, Vicenta Corpus, Luis de la Cruz, Leon Danao, Lucas Danao, heirs of Marcelo Domingo, Tomas Escobar, Miguel Maramag, heirs of Castor Juan, Elias Juan, Victoria Juan, Aniceto Julian, Cristobal Julian, Filomena Julian, Luis Q. Balleva, Domingo Llovido, Pedro Llovido, Eulogio Lozano, Crisologo Maramag, heirs of Mariano Maramag, Miguel Maramag, Silverio Maramag, Francisco Miguel, Jose Miguel, Simeon Narciso, Dominga Pasion, Segundo Pamittan, Pedro Pauig, heirs of Antonio Ramirez, Antonio Ramirez 2nd., Felipe Ramirez, and Nicanor Tattao, Aguib Piat, Cagayan; Vidal Alluag and Leon Bacud, Minanga, Piat, Cagayan; Prudencio Aquino, Juanito Felipe, heirs of Aquilino Casibang, heirs of Benito de Laza, Nicomedes de Laza, Pelagia Licas, heirs of Domingo Pamittan, heirs of Jose Taguba, 1st., and Jose Taguba 2nd., Masapil, Piat, Cagayan; Pelagia Bambalan, Masapil, Piat, Cagayan; Marcelino Balinnang, Maria Baliuag, Toribio Babacungan, Vicente Catarid, Jacinto Cornelio, Juan Cornelio, Agustin Puragganan, Martina Llenado and Felisa de Ocampo, Dagayung, Piat, Cagayan; the Roman Catholic Church % the Parish Priest, Teodoro To, Emidio Felipe and Perfecta Advincula, Piat, Cagayan; Restituta Bayana and Bernardo Bagubay, Faire, Cagayan; Antonio Berlan, Feliciano Berlan, Sofronio Buncag, and Teofista de Laza, Baeng, Piat Cagayan; heirs of Jose Berlan, Domingo Baculeg, Celeslino Francisco and Dolores Ruam, Gumarueng, Piat, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor and Miguel Casibang, Tuao, Cagayan; heirs of Guillerma Garma Gattaran, Cagayan; heirs of Maximiano Padilla, Fugu, Tuao, Cagayan; and the Manager of the Compania General de Tabacos de Filipinas, Marquez de Comillas Street, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court by the Director of Lands, praying that the

titles to the following described land or the various parcels thereof be settled and adjudicated.

A parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, containing an area of 1,937.8504 hectares, more or less, divided into 911 lots, situated in the municipality of Piat, province of Cagayan, the same being designated as Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 5. Bounded on the NE. by the Piat Public Lands Subdivision Pls-149, Case 6 and the Chico River, the Piat Public Lands, Subdivision Pls-149, Case 1, property of the Republic of the Philippines *vs.* heirs of Manuel Genovesa, reads, public land, properties of Ventura Obbamen, Pascual Narag, Eugenio Narag, Republic of the Philippines *vs.* heirs of Aquilino Casibang, Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of the Philippines, *vs.* heirs of Luis Aquino, the national road and properties of the Republic of the Philippines *vs.* heirs of Agapita Villacete and Demetrio de los Santos; on the SE. by the Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 1 and properties of Esperanza C. de Hawkins, Ciriaco Viernes *vs.* Republic of the Philippines (national highway) and Ciriaco Viernes; on the SW. by property of the municipality of Tuao, the Chico river and the Piat Public Lands Subdivision Pls-149, Case 6; and on the NW. by the Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 6 and the Chico river.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cagayan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tuguegarao, province of Cagayan, Philippines, on the 17th day of February, *Año Domini*, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to present such claims as you may have to said lands or any portion thereof, and to present evidence if any you have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at said Court at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the titles to the lands will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the court, and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. B. Quitoriano, judge of said court, the 29th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest:

[11, 12] ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAGAYAN

Cadastral Case No. N-9. LRC Cadastral Record No. N-112

DIRECTOR OF LANDS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Public Works and Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the

District Engineer, Lino Zinggapan and Raymundo Villacete, Tuguegarao, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Visitacion Lorenza and Domingo Narag, Piat, Cagayan; Felix Addatu, Nieves Addatu, Pedro Addatu, the heirs of Tomas Addatu, Alfredo Aquino, the heirs of Feliciano Aquino, Gregoria Aquino, the heirs of Hilario Aquino, Nicomedes Aquino, Prudencio Aquino, Sebastiana Aquino, Pascuala de Asis, the heirs of Pascuala Bacud, Pedro Bacud, Vicente Bacud, Tomas Baluga, Agustin Bambalan, Albina Bambalan, Estanislao Bambalan, Eulogio Bambalan, Felomeno Bambalan, the heirs of Luis Bambalan, the heirs of Maria Bambalan, Pelagia Bambalan, Ines Bagubay, Moises Bayuga, Alfonso Beltran, the heirs of Andres Berlan, Gregoria Berlan, Isabel Berlan, the heirs of Jose Berlan, Josefa Berlan, Juan Berlan, Marina Berlan, Rosenda Berlan, Sabino Berlan, Salvador Berlan, Teresa Berlan, Abdon Bravo, the heirs of Aquilino Bravo, Domingo Bravo, Juana Bravo, Mario Bravo, Pedro Bravo, Filomeno Bulusan, Ceferino Cabasag, Asiseo Caccam, Felicita Caccam, the heirs of Jose Caccam, Jose Caccam, Maria Caccam, Rosario Camilo, Luis Cariga, Vicente Cariga, Andres Carlos, Miguel Casibang, Mones Casibang, Pedro Casibang, Rosita Casibang, Mariano Castro, Ventura Castro, the heirs of Isidro Corpuz, Carlos Cruz, Juan Culili, Manuela Culili, Tomas Culili, Domingo Daculug, Baltazar Domingo, Emilo Domingo, Valeriano Domingo, Ventura Durian, Pedro Espiritu, Juanito Felipe, the heirs of Pedro Genoveza, the heirs of Manuel Genoveza, Estaquio Cunsat, Maria Lacuban, the heirs of Vicente Lacuban, Engracia de Laza, the heirs of Josefa Laza, Maria de Laza, Nicomedes de Laza, Reginaldo de Laza, Tomas de Laza, the heirs of Cesaria Licas, Luis Licas, Pelagia Licas, Francisca Liemo, Felix Lucas, Eugenio Mallillin, Eugenio Mallillin, Gertrudis Mallillin, Alfonso Narag, Apolinaria Narag, Rufina Narag, Sebastian Narag, the heirs of Generoso Olea, Bonifacio Pagunuran, Juan Pagunuran, Mones Pagunuran, Vicente Pagunuran 1ro., Vicente Pagunuran 2ndo., the heirs of Pascual Pamittan, Aurea Ramirez, Bienvenuta Ramirez, Brigido Ramirez, the heirs of Crisanta Ramirez, Elena Ramirez, Fermino Ramirez, Gaspar Ramirez, Enrique Resurreccion, Fulgencio Ruam, Julian Ruam, Pedro Ruam, the heirs of Gonzalo Soriano, Rufa Soriano, Alfonso Tabbu, Candido Tabbu, Adorada Taguba, Antonio Taguba, Jose Taguba 2ndo., Lauteria Taguba, the heirs of Patricio Taguba, the heirs of Paulino Taguba, Teofista Taguba, the heirs of Vicente Taguba, Ambrocia Tamayao, Juan Tamayao, Felisa Verdadero, and the heirs of Antonio Villacete, Macapil, Piat, Cagayan; Juan Addatu, Bonifacio Aggalot, Dalmacio Andres, Francisca Asucena, Juan Asucena, Aquilino Balinnang, the heirs of Gaudiosa Balinnang, Pe-

dro Balinnang, Placida Balmes Honoria Bangui, Alfonso Batallones, Francisca Batallones, Jose Batallones, the heirs of Liberato Batallones, Manuel Batallones 1ro., Manuel Batallones 2ndo., Querubin Batallones, Eustaquio Bayug, Moises Bayuga, Nicolas Bayuga, the heirs of Jose Berlan, Sixto Callueng, Valeriano Calang, Rosario Camilo, Andres Carlos, Genonimo Carlos, Juan Carlos, Comemoracion Casibang, Albino de la Cruz, Benita de la Cruz, Carlos de la Cruz, Ceferino de la Cruz, Felicitio de la Cruz, Hermenegildo de la Cruz, Isabel de la Cruz, Lucas de la Cruz, Juan Culili, Juana Culili, Manuela Culili, Matea Culili, Tomas Culili, Bonifacio Curameng, Domingo Daculug, Cecilio Danao, the heirs of Tarcela Danao, Felicisimo Dorado, Jacinto Dorado, Leon Dorado, Manuel Dorado, Teofilo Duro, Calixto Francisco, Celestino Francisco, the heirs of Claudio Francisco, Felipa Francisco, Fernando Francisco, Flaviano Francisco, Juan Francisco, Juanita Francisco, Mateo Francisco, Modesto Francisco, Moises Francisco, Rufino Francisco, Simeon Francisco, Tomas Francisco, the heirs of Tomas Francisco, the heirs of Valentin Francisco, Juan Geronimo, Jose Guzman, Aquilino Javier, Calicto Javier, Candida Javier, Eligio Javier, Leocadia Javier, Modesta Javier, Paracad Laureano, Nicomedes de Laza, Luis Licas, the Heirs of Antonio Lilliabol, Basillio Lorenza, Monico Lorenza, Pablo Lorenza, the heirs of Deciderio Mammanu, Juan Mannanu, Gaudiosa Manera, Manes Manera, Pedro Manera, Severino Manera, Mario Morciento, Pelagio Morales, Gregorio Nuñez, Maria de Ocampo, Gonzalo Ofilas, Nicanor Ofilas, Rosendo Ofilas, Alipio Pablo, Candida Pablo, Estanislao Pablo, Martin Pablo, Victor Pablo, Celestino Paracad, the heirs of Laureano Paracad, Maxima Paracad, Felipe Pascual, Lazaro Pascual, the heirs of Daniel Prieto, Elena Ramirez, Juana Ramirez, Maria Ramirez, Maria Ramirez, Ramona Ramirez, Ramona Ramirez, Silverio Ramirez, Silverio Ramirez, Maria Ranjo, the heirs of Domingo Ranjo, Dolores Ruam, Fabian Salado, Vicente Salado, Lauteria Taguba, Sebastian Taguba, Felipe Talang, Carmen Telan, Santiago Verdadero, the heirs of Vicente Verdadero, Teodocia Viado, Cirilo Vidad, Sixto Galueng, Celestino Francisco, Felipa Francisco, and Calixto Javier, Gumarung, Piat, Cagayan; Esteban Agustin, Feliciano Agustin, Fermin Agustin, Matias Agustin, Pedro Aquino, Julio Baligod, Domingo Balinnang, Eufracia Balinnang, the heirs of Luisa Balinnang, Pascual Balinnang, the heirs of Santiago Balinnang, Gerogoria Baliuag, Mario Baliuag, Catalina Bangayan, Domingo Berlan, the heirs of Federico Berlan, Juan Berlan, Juana Berlan, Maria Berlan, Vicente Berlan, Amado Bibbigan, Honorio Bibbigan, Anastacia Cabacungan, Bartolo Cabacungan, Bartolo Cabacungan, Gregorio

Cabacungan, Justo Cabacungan, Leoncio Cabacungan, Marcelino Cabacungan, Toribio Cabacungan, Valentina Cabacungan, Maria Calderon, Guillermo Caranguian, Lutgarda Casibang, Dominga Catarid, Perpetua Catarid, Benita Catarid, Florentino Ceria, Graciano Ganaban, Fe Lejos, Placido Conag, Concepcion Cornelio, Filomena Cornelio, Cilomena Cornelio, Jacinto Cornelio, Juan Cornelio, Romana Corpuz, Benito de la Cruz, Ceferino de la Cruz, Luis de la Cruz, Leonardo Dorado, Baltazar Escobar, Emiliano Escobar, Juan Escobar, Conrado Espinosa, Josefa Espinosa, Pablo Espinosa, Agustin Furugganan, Leopoldo Furugganan, Mariano Gacias, Venancio Gacias, Vicente Gacias, Fabian Gagarin, Domingo Gangan, Elias Juan, Apolinario Julian, Ciriaca Julian, Dolores Julian, Enrica Julian, Florentino Julian, the heirs of Martin Julian, Julian Nicomedes, Teodorico Julian, Emeterio Lacuban, Manuel Lacuban, Pablo Lacuban, Pedro Lacuban, Sebastian Lacuban, Tomas Lacuban, Atanacio Lana, Crisanto Lana, the heirs of Domingo Lana, Espirita Lana, Eugenia Lana, Francisco Lana, Leonardo Lana, the heirs of Vicente Lana, Vicencio Lana, the heirs of Vicente Lejos, the heirs of Vicente Ligottan, the heirs of Isidro Llovido, Isidro Llovido, Maria Llovido, Raymundo Llovido, Rosario Llovido, Tomas Llovido, Graciano Lorenza, the heirs of Tomas Macuring, Bernardo Magannig, Ines Magannig, Bartolome Maglallan, Flaviano Maglallan, Honorio Manablog, Sebastian Maralli, Monica Mazziga, Vicente Mazziga, Benita Narag, Fernando Narag, Jose Narag 1st., Jose Narag 2nd., Pablo Narag, Ventura Narag, Vicenta Narag, the heirs of Francisco Obbenia, Lucas Obbania, Vicente Obbania, the heirs of Andres de Ocampo, Andres de Ocampo, Domingo de Ocampo, Florida de Ocampo, Gaudioso de Ocampo, Gaudencio de Ocampo, Gregorio de Ocampo, Jacinto Ocampo, Jacinto de Ocampo, Laureto de Ocampo, Manuel de Ocampo, Renulfo de Ocampo, the heirs of Serapio Ocampo, the heirs of Tomas Ocampo, Venturada de Ocampo, Victoria de Ocampo, Tomas Pamittan 2nd., Deogracias Paracad, Alfredo Pesada, Amando Pesada, Bernanda Pintucan, Espirtia Pintucan, Severina Pintucan, Doroteo Querubin, Emilio Quilang, Margarita Ramirez, Rosalina Ramirez, Vicente Ramirez, Daniel Salagan, Domingo Salagan, Filomena Salagan, Proceso Salagan, Tomasa Salagan, Francisco Santos, Valentin Simeon, heirs of Jacinta Taguba, Juan Taguba, Pedro Taguba, Raymundo Taguba, Sabas Taguba, Leopoldo Tagsay, Manes Talay, Francisco Tambaoan, the heirs of Jacinto Tangro, Bonifacio Te, Antonio Telan, Romualdo Trinidad, Emilio Tulali, Urbana Tulali, Eulogio Umenga, the heirs of Mariano Umlac, Lino Urbi, Santiago Vidal, and Esperanza Vidal, Dugayung, Piat, Cagayan; Rufa Bravo,

Samuel Hawkins, Domingo Bravo, Abdon Bravo, Domingo Guitering, Venturia Durian, Comemoracion Casibang, the heirs of Manuel Genoveza, the heirs of Vicente Lejos, the heirs of Pablo Oñate, the heirs of Margarita Casiban, Maria Allarde, Timoteo Allarde, Blas Aquino, the heirs of Jose Casibang, Lutgarda de Casibang, Miguel Casibang, Maximo Formoso, Manuel Guzman, Esperanza G. De Hawkins, Henry Hawkins, Lino Lejos, Modesto Mallabo, Josefa de Malana, the heirs of Leon Mallabo, Sorro Pamittan, Tomas Pamittan, Iro., Victoria Sto. Tomas and Sabas Verdadero, Centro, Piat, Cagayan; Paulo Agaza, Tuguegarao, Piat, Cagayan; Roque Aglaa, and Dominador Bumanlag, Agcusilian, Tuao, Cagayan; Cayetano Andres, Telesforo Castillo, Aurelio Purisima and Laurencio Tolentino, Cagumitan, Tuao, Cagayan; Salvador Aquino, Fructuoso Corpus, Luis Corpus, Dominga Pacion, Victoria Juan, Cristobal Julian, Aniceto Julian and Nicomedes Julian, Aquib, Piat, Cagayan; Leon Bacud, Candelaria Baliuag, Catalina Baliuag, Jacinto Baliuag, Jose Baliuag, Josefa Baliuag, Rosario Baliuag, Bonifacio Bayag, Francisco Baliuag, Minanga, Piat, Cagayan; Aniceto Baligod, Nanungaran, Rizal, Cagayan; the heirs of Gaudiosa Balinnang, Gumarueng Rizal, Cagayan; Engracio Baliuag, the heirs of Teodorico Cabasag, Eulalio Cornelio, Marcos Cornelio, Joaquin Aquino, Hilaria Melana, Evaristo Taguba, Antonia Espinosa, the heirs of Dionisio Taguba and the heirs of Pantaleon Taguba, Maguilling, Piat, Cagayan; Jacinto Baliuag, Francisco Bambalan, Felipe Bion, Vicente Camilo, Domingo Danao, Juana Lorenza, the heirs of Bernandino Narag, Vicente Obbania, Domingo Narag, Eugenio Narag, Sabas Narag, Pedro Narag, Teresa Narag and Venancio Narag, Apayao, Piat, Cagayan; Raymundo de la Cruz, Aparri, Piat, Cagayan; Maximo Formoso, Centro, Faire, Cagayan; Eufemiano Baluga, Dionisio Gutierrez, Hilario Julian, Florentina B. de la Cruz and Jacinto Pintucan, Nangalisan, Piat, Cagayan; Andres Malana and Fernando Francisco, Bullagao, Tuao, Cagayan; Calixto Sebastian, Niog, Faire, Cagayan; Dionicia Usita, Gattaran, Cagayan; Paz Vilcorte, Mauanan, Rizal, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor and Maximo Formoso, Faire, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Rizal, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Tuao, Cagayan; the heirs of Apolinio Obsinar, Lioan, Piat, Cagayan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court by the Director of Lands, praying that the titles to the following described lands or the various parcels thereof be settled and adjudicated:

A parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, containing an area of 2,389.5627 hectares, more or less, divided into 891 lots, situated

in the municipality of Piat, province of Cagayan, the same being designated as Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 6. Bounded on the NE. by property of the municipality of Faire, and the Matalog River; on the SE. by the Chico River; on the SW. by property of the municipality of Tuao, the Chico River, a road, the Buluan Creek, public lands, property of Fernando Francisco and Felipa Francisco, the provincial road and the properties of Sixto Calueng, Celestino Francisco, Calixto Javier and Maximo Formoso; and on the NW. by property of the municipality of Rizal, public forest (mountains), Piat Public Lands Subdivision Pls-149, Case 7, a road, the Matalog River and property of the municipality of Faire.

You are hereby cited to appear at the Court of First Instance of Cagayan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tuguegarao, province of Cagayan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, *Anno Domini* 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to present such claims as you may have to said land or any portion thereof, and to present evidence if any you have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at said court at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the titles to the land will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the court, and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. B. Quitariano, judge of said court, the 29th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAGAYAN

Cadastral Case No. N-11. LRC Cadastral Record No. N-114

DIRECTOR OF LANDS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Tuguegarao, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Tarcela Baloran, Vicente Garunque, Felipe de Jurado, Filomeno Osir, Catalina Pangaliman, and Mario Quibang, Piat, Cagayan; Alfonso Batallones, Dolores Ruam, Amador Aggalot, Bonifacio Aggalot, Dalmacio Andres, Joaquin Mattalug, Alfonso Batallones, Jose Batallones, Felisa Callueng, Calixto Francisco, Celestino Francisco, Joaquin Matallug, Juan Geronimo, Aquilino Javier, Monica Lorenzo, Pablo Lorenzo, Visitacion Lorenzo, Juliana Nunies and Julian Ruam, Gumarung, Piat, Cagayan; Jose Marag, Clemente de Ocampo, Jacinto Ocampo, Jacinto de Ocampo,

Laurito de Ocampo, Tomas de Ocampo, Victoria de Ocampo, Florentino Ceria, Pedro Aquino, Maria de Ocampo and Teresa de Ocampo, Dugayong, Piat, Cagayan; Paz Villacorte, Luisa Licayo, Vicente Talay, Clara Bambalan, Pedro Bambalan, the heirs of Miguel Lasam, Jose Marag, Maria Quibang, Teodoro Talay and Tomas Talay, Mauanan, Rizal, Cagayan; Enrique Abiar, Faustina Alansigan, Juan Asuncion, Gregorio Baliuag, Josi Bosi, Tarcela Baloran, Vicente Buncag, Liberata Batallones, Jacinto Bangayan, Manuel Batallones, 1st., Mercedes Batallones, Pedro Bayad, Amador Bona, Jose Bosi, Santiago Lagunday, Dionisia Calagui, Genoveva Calagui, Margarita Calagui, Rosa Calagui, Estefanio de Dios, Roman de Dios, Pascual Ferrer, Rafaela Ferrer, Ignacio Hermano, Isabel Julian, Maria Laurencia, Alfonso de Leon, Diego Lozano, Jordan Lozano, Bernando Macuring, Esteban Macuring, Eusebio Macuring, Martin Macuring, Guillermo Mariano, Filomeno Osi, Alfonso Patay, Leona Padda, Leoncio Pudda, the heirs of Juan Quibang and Petronilo Simon, Lioan, Piat, Cagayan; Clara Aggalot, Domingo Amorsolo, Aniceto Baligod, the heirs of Jacinto Amorsolo, Juanito Bambalan, Policarpia Bona, Joaquin Geres, Felipa de Jurado, Felix Jurado, Candido Melad, Bernardino Pangalinan, Narcisa Pangalinan, Reginaldo Saldino and the heirs of Silvestre Saldino, Nanungaran, Rizal, Cagayan; Domingo Amorsolo and Aniceto Baligad, Centro, Rizal, Cagayan; Leonita Baligod, Centro, Rizal, Cagayan; Leonita de Baligod, Centro, Tuao, Cagayan; Juan Bona, Conel, Rizal, Cagayan; Jose Bosi, Tuguegarao, Piat, Cagayan; Vicente Buncag, Vicente Ferrer, Jose Santor, Antonio Santor, Simplicio Santor and Petronilo Simon, Gaddangco, Rizal, Cagayan; Vicente Danao, Casamiro Datul, Marta Datul, Moises Datul, Jose Favor, Margarita Favor, Balungcanag, Rizal, Cagayan; Pedro Gannaban, Enrique Laguna, Jose Laguna and Zaranian Laguna, Sumbrana, Rizal, Cagayan; Catalina Pangalinan, Ballesteros, Tuao, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Rizal, Cagayan; and Emiliano Parosod, Dugayung, Rizal, Cagayan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court by the Director of Lands, praying that the titles to the following described lands or the various parcels thereof be settled and adjudicated:

A parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, containing an area of 230.4286 hectares, more or less, divided into 162 lots, situated in Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 7. Bounded on the NE. by the Matalag River, the Piat Public Lands Subdivision Pls-149, Case 6 and properties of Tarcela Baloran, Vicente Carunqui, Victoria de Ocampo, Laurito de Ocampo, Jacinto de Ocampo and Tomas de Ocampo; on the SE. by the Piat Public Lands Subdivision Pls-149, Case 6, prop-

erties of Clemente de Ocampo and Jacinto Ocampo, roads and properties of Dolores Ruam and Paz Villacorte; and on the SW. by the Piat Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-149, Case 6, the provincial road to Rizal, properties of the municipality of Rizal and Maria Quibang, the Guiguibawen Pond, properties of Filomeno Osi, Alfonso Batallones and Catalina Pangaliman, the Nangalisan Creek, properties of Jose Marag and Felipe de Jurado and the Matalag River; and on the W. and NW. by the Matalag River.

You are hereby cited to appear at the Court of First Instance of Cagayan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tuguegarao, province of Cagayan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, *Año Domini*, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to present such claims as you may have to said land or any portion thereof, and to present evidence if any you have, in support of such claims, and unless you appear at said Court at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the titles to the lands will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the court and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. B. Quitariano, judge of said court, the 29th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAGAYAN

Land Registration Case No. N-62. LRC Record No. N-10190

DOMINGO FRONDA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Tuguegarao, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Baggao, Cagayan; the heirs of Pablo Gorospe, the heirs of Amando Molina, Rufino Salazar, the heirs of Luis Agraan, the heirs of Simeon Ansiado, the heirs of Mariano Ramos, Florentina Costales, Angel Agustin and the heirs of Angela Rivera, Dalla, Baggao, Cagayan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Domingo Fronda, Dalla, Baggao, Cagayan, through the Atty. Leonardo Jimenez, Tuguegarao, Cagayan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-92589) (Swo-34419), situated in the barrio of Dalla, municipality of Baggao, province of Cagayan. Bounded on the N. by

property of Angel Agustin; on the E. by property of the heirs of Amando Molina; on the SE. by properties of Rufino Salazar, the heirs of Pablo Gorospe, the heirs of Angela Rivera and the heirs of Luis Agraan; on the W. by properties of the heirs of Simeon Ansiado and the heirs of Mariano Ramos; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Pablo Gorospe. Point 1 is N. 12° 35' E., 6,698.17 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, San Jose, Baggao. Area 211,219 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cagayan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tuguegarao, province of Cagayan, Philippines, on the 24th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. B. Quitariano, judge of said court, the 17th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAMARINES NORTE

Land Registration Case No. N-118. LRC Record No. N-9026

CARLOS JACOBO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Daet, Camarines Norte; the Municipal Mayor, Paula Acunin de Gaza and Romana Apo de Jacobo, San Vicente, Camarines Norte; Pedro Ramos and Celestino Sagrit, Iraya Sur, San Vicente, Camarines Norte; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Carlos Jacobo, San Vicente, Camarines Norte, through the Atty. Augusto S. Zabala, Daet, Camarines Norte, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-142336), with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Ilayang Sur, municipality of San Vicente, province of Camarines Norte. Bounded on the NE. by a dry creek and public land claimed by Pedro Ramos; on the SE. by public land claimed by Pedro Ramos and the Pangamaman Creek; on the SW. by property of Celestino Sagrit; and on the NW. by property of Celestino Sagrit and the Mananap

River. Point 1 is S. 23° 44' W., 1, 908.07 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Fabrica, San Vicente, Camarines Norte. Area 119,747 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Norte, at its session to be held in the municipality of Daet, province of Camarines Norte, Philippines, on the 23rd day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Melquiades G. Ilao, judge of said court, the 8th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAMARINES NORTE

Land Registration Case No. N-133. LRC Record No. N-9728

LUIS MIGUEL FERNANDEZ, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Marcos Panotes and Luis Miguel, Daet, Camarines Norte; and Mariano Balce, Vinzons, Camarines Norte; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Luis Miguel Fernandez, Daet, Camarines Norte, through the Atty. Pedro E. Baccorro, Daet, Camarines Norte, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the poblacion, municipality of Daet, province of Camarines Norte. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-117728). Bounded on the NE. by property of Mariano Balce; on the SE. by properties of Victoriano Echegoyen (before) Luis Miguel (now) and Estela Echegoyen Vda. de Cabarle (before) Luis Miguel (now); on the SW. by the national highway to Talisay; and on the NW. by property of Marcos Panotes. Point 1 is N. 25° 26' W., 757.48 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Daet, Camarines Norte. Area 702 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-125144). Bounded on the NE. by property of Mariano Balce; on the SE. by property of Victoriano Echegoyen

(before) Luis Miguel (now); on the SW. by the national road and properties of Carolina Ortiz (before) Luis Miguel (now) and Estela Echegoyen Vda. de Cabarle (before) Luis Miguel (now); and on the NW. by property of Luis Miguel. Point 1 is N. 22° 49' W., 744.85 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Daet, Camarines Norte. Area 427 square meters, or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Norte, at its session to be held in the municipality of Daet, province of Camarines Norte, Philippines, on the 20th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Melquiades G. Ilao, judge of said court, the 16th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAMARINES SUR

Cadastral Case No. N-5. LRC Cadastral Record No. N-82

DIRECTOR OF LANDS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the City Mayor, the City Fiscal, the City Engineer and Demetrio Martinez, Naga City; the heirs of Jose Alpaño, Natalio Balilia, Angeles Bartolome, Norberto Bartolome, Maria Estrella, Dolores Equimateo, Eduardo Francisco, Pablo de Jesus, Pio de Jesus, Isidro Laura, Feliciano Reyes, Serafin Robredo, Luis San Jose, Tomasa Fernando, Mariano San Lorenzo, Beatriz N. Santos, Eduardo Alano, Rufino Antonio, Eduardo Francisco, Isidoro Francisco, Juan Francisco, Mariano Lorenzo, Santos San Lorenzo, Dionisia Policarpo, and Faustino de la Trinidad, Mabolo, Naga City; the heirs of Mariano Villafuerte, Tabuco, Naga City; and the Municipal Mayor, Milaor, Camarines Sur; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court by the Director of Lands, praying that the titles to the following described lands or the various parcels thereof be settled and adjudicated:

A parcel of land with the building and improvements thereon, containing an area of 26.2934 hec-

tares, more or less, divided into 23 lots, situated in the City of Naga, the same being designated as Naga cadastre, B.L. cadastre 290, Case 5. Bounded on the N. by the Naga cadastre, B.L. cadastre 290, case 2, the provincial road, properties of Norberto Bartolome, Tomasa Fernando, Natalio Balilia, Luis San Jose, Feliciano Reyes, the heirs of Jose Alpaño, Dolores Equimateo and Maria Estrella, the Bicol River, property of Serafin Robredo, the Pagdahicon Creek and property of Demetrio Martinez; on the SE. by properties of the Municipality of Milaor and Demetrio Martinez, the Pagdahicon Creek, properties of Serafin Robredo and the heirs of Mariano Villafuerte and the Bicol River and property of Isidro Laura; and on the SW. by properties of the Municipality of Milaor, Isidro Lauro, Pablo de Jesus, Pio de Jesus, Eduardo Francisco, Mariano San Lorenzo, Natalio Balilia and Angeles Bartolome, and the provincial road.

You are hereby sited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at its session to be held in the City of Naga, Philippines, on the 15th day of March, *Año Domini* 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to present such claims as you may have to said lands or any portion thereof, and to present evidence if any you have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at said court at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the titles to the lands will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the court, and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Perfecto R. Palacio, judge of said court, the 17th day of October, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 17th day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. K-64. LRC Record No. N-9896

ALFONSO MIRAFLORES and PRIMITIVA CONLU
MIRAFLORES, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Tomas Solidum % Crisanto Solidum, Gabino Solidum, Jesus Daroy, Saturnino Solidum, Doroteo Cunanan, Rosa Tirol and Sulficio Sitjar, Ibajay, Capiz; Cayetano Serbanes, Sta. Cruz, Ibajay, Capiz; the heirs of Igmedio Sa-

las % Cenon Salas, Leona Arseño, Donato Agoylo, Benedicto Gregorio, Pelagio Belenario, Vivencio Orencio, Federico Anza and the heirs of Aurelio Conlu % Rafaelita Conlu, Dungan, Naili, Ibajay, Capiz; the heirs of Restituto Cabales, % Potenciana S. Cabales, Bagacay, Ibajay, Capiz; Catalino Sanghilan, Aquino, Ibajay, Capiz; Crisanta Ocon, Ciriaco Tirol, Julian Ocon, Raymundo Cunanan, Federcio Qayno, Benito Palanog, Clemente Bonyag and Hilaria Sanghilan, Talisay, Ibajay, Capiz; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Alfonso Miraflores and Primitiva Conlu Miraflores, Ibajay, Capiz through the Atty. Corazon Miraflores, M. H. del Pilar, Molo, Iloilo City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-136349, sheet 1), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Ibajay, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by the Rizal Street on the E. by property of Rosa Tirol; on the S. by property of Sulficio Sitjar; and on the W. by the Legaspi Street. Point 1 is N. 23° 18' E., 21.34 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Ibajay, Capiz. Area 461 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-136349, sheet 2), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Ibajay, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by the Mabini Street; on the E. by property of Doroteo Cunanan; and on the S. and NW. by property of Jesus Daroy. Point 1 is S. 20° 22' W., 356.44 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Ibajay, Capiz. Area 244 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 5, plan Psu-136349, sheet 4), situated in the barrio of Naili, municipality of Ibajay, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Cayetano Serbanes; on the SE. by properties of the heirs of Igmedio Salas, Leona Arseño and Donato Agoylo; on the W. by property of the heirs of Tomas Solidum; and on the NW. by property of Gabino Solidum. Point 1 is S. 17° 21' E., 1,634.22 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Naili, Ibajay, Capiz. Area 17,308 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 6, plan Psu-136349, sheet 4), situated in the barrio of Naili, municipality of Ibajay, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. and W. by property of Gabino Solidum; on the E. by property of the heirs of Tomas Solidum; on the S. by property of Donato Agoylo; and on the SW. by property of Benedicto Gregorio. Point 1 is S. 11° 02' E., 1,664 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Naili, Ibajay, Capiz. Area 7,738 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot 7, plan Psu-136349, sheet 4), situated in the barrio of Naili, municipality of Ibajay, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Restituto Cabales; on the NE. by properties of the heirs of Restituto Cabales, Pelagio Belenario, the heirs of

Tomas Solidum, and Vivencio Orencio; on the E. by property of Vivencio Orencio; on the SE. by property of Federico Anza; on the S. and SW. by property of the heirs of Tomas Solidum; and on the W. by properties of Federico Anza, Jesus Daroy, Saturnino Solidum and the heirs of Aurelio Conlu. Point 1 is S. 5° 47' W., 1,925.35 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Naili, Ibajay, Capiz. Area 30,751 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot 8, plan Psu-136349, sheet 5), situated in the barrio of Talisay, municipality of Ibajay, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Hilaria Sanghilan, Catalina Sanghilan and Crisanto Ocon; on the E. by property of Raymundo Cunanan; on the W. by property of Federico Wayne; and the NW. by properties of Benito Palanog and Clemente Bon-yag. Point 1 is S. 24° 04' E., 2,218.15 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Nabas, Capiz. Area 105,021 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in the municipality of Kalibo, province of Capiz, Philippines, on the 31st day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose R. Querubin, judge of said court, the 29th day of June, in the year 1955. Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. K-65. LRC Record No. N-9963

FELICIDAD MARTELINO FERRER, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, Simeona Regalado Vda. de Pielago, Rebecca Regalado, Filomena Regalado, Raymunda Regalado, Crisanta Regalado and Alejandro Salvador, Kalibo, Capiz; and Felix Ferrer, 69 Libertad St., Bacolod City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Felicidad Martelino Ferrer, 69 Libertad St., Bacolod City, through the Atty. Flor-

encio C. Martelino, Kalibo, Capiz, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 2897, Kalibo Psc-24, plan Swo-39390), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by properties of Felicidad Martelino Ferrer; on the SW. by the Roxas Avenue (formerly Kalibo Elementary School Site); and on the NW. by property of Alejandro Salvador. Point 1 is N. 5° 23' W., 185.03 meters from B.B.M. 4, Kalibo Pso-24. Area 1,216 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in the municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz, Philippines, on the 31st day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever bared from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose R. Querubin, judge of said court, the 18th day of July, in the year 1955. Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. K-66. LRC Record No. N-9964

FLORA Z. VALLES, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, Gaudencio Malihan and Anastacia Alvarez, Kalibo, Capiz; Federico Quimpo, Dominador Gonzales, Andagao, Kalibo, Capiz; Pedro Reyes, the heirs Juan Villanueva, Tomas Malbog, Diosdado Malic, Maria Alberto, Jose Mendoza, Pedro Enriquez, Encarnacion de Felipe, and Nicolas Malic, Estancia, Kalibo, Capiz; the Municipal Mayor, Balete, Capiz; Blas Feliciano, Miguel Calizo, Jesus Aranas, Meliton Guanko, Petrona Bantique, Apolinar Cleope, Tiburcio Salvio and Francisco Dominguez, Arcangel, Balete, Capiz; the Municipal Mayor, Batan, Capiz; Josef Pamatian, Feliciano Cerapio, the heirs of Antonio Ampaling, Apolinar Cleope, Bartolome Venus, Juan Castillo, Diosdado de la Vega, Braulio Alejandro, the heirs of Her-mogenes Silverio, Juan de la Vega, Paulino Pamatian, Pelagia Bartolome and Antonio

Bartolome, Lalab, Batan, Capiz; Federico B. Sarabia, 126 Heroes of '96, Caloocan, Rizal; Tranquilino S. Rovero, 1126 España, Sampaloc, Manila; Melquiades Valles, 428 Evangelista, Quiapo, Manila; Leonila Vda. de Ica, Rosario, Malinao, Capiz; Cristobal L. Cordova and Veronica S. Cabrera, 1494 P. Leoncio, Sampaloc, Manila; Lazaro Laurente and Eustaquia Matorre, Tambac, New Washington, Capiz; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Flora Z. Valles, 428 Evangelista, Quiapo, Manila, through the Atty. Aniano G. Zarate, Kalibo, Capiz, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of Federico Quimpo and Dominador Gonzales; on the SE. by lot 2; and on the SW. by lot 8. Point 1 is S. 57° 11' W., 362.42 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo Cadastre Psc-24. Area 518 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Federico Quimpo and Dominador Gonzales and Pedro Reyes; on the SE. by lot 31; on the SW. by lot 7; and on the NW. by lot 1. Point 1 is S. 54° 35' W., 393.45 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo Cadastre Psc-24. Area 518 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Pedro Reyes; on the SE. by lot 4; on the SW. by lot 6; and on the NW. by lot 31. Point 1 is S. 47° 36' W., 415.71 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo Cadastre Psc-24. Area 503 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Pedro Reyes; on the SE. by property of Nicolas Malic; on the SW. by lot 5; and on the NW. by lot 3. Point 1 is S. 47° 36' W., 415.71 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo Cadastre Psc-24. Area 502 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot 5, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 4; on the SE. by property of Nicolas Malic; on the SW. by lot 31; and on the NW. by lot 6. Point 1 is S. 47° 36' W., 415.71 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo Cadastre Psc-24. Area 568 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot 6, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 3; on the SE. by lot 5; and on the SW. and NW. by lot 31. Point 1 is S. 47° 36' W. 415.71

meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo Cadastre Psc-24. Area 518 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot 7, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 2 on the SE. and SW. by lot 31; and on the NW. by lot 8. Point 1 is S. 54° 35' W., 393.45 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo Cadastre Psc-24. Area 518 square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (lot 8, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 1; on the SE. by lot 7; on the SW. by lot 31; and on the NW. by property of Federico Quimpo and Dominador Gonzales. Point 1 is S. 54° 35' W., 393.45 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo Cadastre Psc-24. Area 518 square meters, more or less.

9. A parcel of land (lot 9, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 31; on the SE. by lot 10; on the SW. by lot 16; and on the NW. by property of Federico Quimpo and Dominador Gonzales. Point 1 is S. 55° 44' W., 445.83 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo Cadastre Psc-24. Area 410 square meters, more or less.

10. A parcel of land (lot 10, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by lot 31; on the SW. by lot 15; and on the NW. by lot 9. Point 1 is S. 55° 44' W., 445.83 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo Cadastre Psc-24. Area 410 square meters, more or less.

11. A parcel of land (lot 11, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by lot 31; on the SE. by lot 12; and on the SW. by lot 14. Point 1 is S. 49° 29' W., 466.66 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo Cadastre Psc-24. Area 410 square meters, more or less.

12. A parcel of land (lot 12, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 31; on the SE. by property of Tomas Malbog; on the SW. by lot 13; and on the NW. by lot 11. Point 1 is S. 49° 29' W., 466.66 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo Cadastre Psc-24. Area 493 square meters, more or less.

13. A parcel of land (lot 13, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 12; on the SE. by properties of Tomas Malbog and the heirs of Juan Villanueva; on the SW. by lot 31; and on the NW. by lot 14. Point 1 is S. 49° 29' W., 466.66 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo Cadastre Psc-24. Area 662 square meters, more or less.

14. A parcel of land (lot 14, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 11; on the SE. by lot 13; and on the SW.

and NW. by lot 31. Point 1 is S. 49° 29' W., 466.66 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo Cadastre Psc-24. Area 441 square meters, more or less.

15. A parcel of land (lot 15, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 10; on the SE. and SW. by lot 31; and on the NW. by lot 16. Point 1 is S. 55° 44' W., 445.83 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo Cadastre Psc-24. Area 455 square meters, more or less.

16. A parcel of land (lot 16, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 9; on the SE. by lot 15; on the SW. by lot 31; and on the NW. by property of Federico Quimpo and Dominador Gonzales. Point 1 is S. 55° 44' W., 445.83 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 518 square meters, more or less.

17. A parcel of land (lot 17, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 31; on the SE. by lot 18; on the SW. by lot 24; and on the NW. by property of Federico Quimpo and Dominador Gonzales. Point 1 is S. 56° 39' W., 498.28 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 410 square meters, more or less.

18. A parcel of land (lot 18, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by lot 31; on the SW. by lot 23; and on the NW. by lot 17. Point 1 is S. 56° 39' W., 498.28 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 378 square meters, more or less.

19. A parcel of land (lot 19, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by lot 31; on the SE. by lot 20; and on the SW. by lot 22. Point 1 is S. 50° 59' W., 518.12 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 389 square meters, more or less.

20. A parcel of land (lot 20, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 31; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Juan Villanueva; on the SW. by lot 21; and on the NW. by lot 19. Point 1 is S. 50° 59' W., 518.12 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 474 square meters, more or less.

21. A parcel of land (lot 21, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 20; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Juan Villanueva; on the SW. by lot 31; and on the NW. by lot 22. Point 1 is S. 50° 59' W., 518.12 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 515 square meters, more or less.

22. A parcel of land (lot 22, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 19; on the SE. by lot 21; and on the SW. and NW. by lot 31. Point 1 is S. 50° 59' W.,

518.12 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 518 square meters, more or less.

23. A parcel of land (lot 23, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 18; on the SE. and SW. by lot 31; and on the NW. by lot 24. Point 1 is S. 56° 39' W., 498.28 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 518 square meters, more or less.

24. A parcel of land (lot 24, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 17; and the SE. by lot 23; on the SW. by lot 31; and on the NW. by property of Federico Quimpo and Dominador Gonzales. Point 1 is S. 56° 39' W., 498.28 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 518 square meters, more or less.

25. A parcel of land (lot 25, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 31; on the SE. by lot 26; on the W. by the Banga-Kalibo national road; and on the NW. by property of Federico Quimpo and Dominador Gonzales. Point 1 is S. 57° 09' W., 531.95 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 554 square meters, more or less.

26. A parcel of land (lot 26, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by lot 31; on the W. by the Banga-Kalibo national road; and on the NW. by lot 25. Point 1 is S. 57° 09' W., 531.95 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 760 square meters, more or less.

27. A parcel of land (lot 27, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by lot 31; on the SE. by lot 28; and on the SW. by lot 30. Point 1 is S. 52° 14' W., 569.69 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 410 square meters, more or less.

28. A parcel of land (lot 28, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 31; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Juan Villanueva; on the SW. by lot 29; and on the NW. by lot 27. Point 1 is S. 52° 14' W., 569.69 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 310 square meters, more or less.

29. A parcel of land (lot 29, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lot 28; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Juan Villanueva; on the W. by the Banga-Kalibo national road; and on the NW. by lot 30. Point 1 is S. 52° 14' W., 569.69 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 556 square meters, more or less.

30. A parcel of land (lot 30, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE.

by lot 27; on the SE. by lot 29; on the W. by the Banga-Kalibo national road; and on the NW. by lot 31. Point 1 is S. 52° 14' W., 569.69 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 556 square meters, more or less.

31. A parcel of land (lot 31, plan Psu-130698) situated in the barrio of Estancia, municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by lots 8, 7 and 2 and property of Pedro Reyes; on the SE. by lots 3, 6 and 5, properties of Nicolas Malic and Tomas Malbog, lots 12, 11, 14 and 13, property of the heirs of Juan Villanueva and lots 20, 19, 22 and 21; on the SW. by lots 26, 27 and 30; on the W. by the Banga-Kalibo national road; and on the NW. by lots 26 and 25, property of Federico Quimpo and Dominador Gonzales, and lots 24, 23, 18, 17, 16, 15, 10 and 9. Point 1 is S. 57° 09' W., 531.95 meters from B.B.M. 15, Kalibo cadastre Psc-24. Area 4,866 square meters more or less.

32. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-121270, sheet 1) situated in the barrio of Arcangel, municipality of Balete, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. and NW. by property of Blas Feliciano; on the NE. by property of Blas Feliciano, the Sidman Creek and property of Miguel Calizo; on the SE. by properties of Miguel Calizo, Jesus Aranas and Meliton Guanko; on the S. by property of Petrona Bantiqui; on the SW. by properties of Apolinar Cleope and Tiburcio Salvio; and on the W. by property of Francisco Dominguez. Point 1 is S. 79° 52' W., 1,034.23 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Balete, Capiz. Area 202,760 square meters, more or less.

33. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-121270, sheet 2) situated in the barrio of Lalab, municipality of Batan, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by the Sagasa Creek and properties of Diosdado de la Vega, Braulio Alejandro, the heirs of Hermogenes Silverio and Juan de la Vega vs. Paulino Pamatian and Josef Pamatian; on the SE. by properties of Feliciano Cerapio and the heirs of Antonio Ampaling, on the S. by property of the heirs of Antonio Ampeling; on the SW. by properties of Flora Z. Valles and Apolinar Cleope; and on the NW. by properties of Bartolome Venus, Juan Castillo and Diosdado de la Vega. Point 1 is S. 53° 07' E., 12,452.86 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Banga, Capiz. Area 118,644 square meters, more or less.

34. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-121270, sheet 3) situated in the barrio of Lalab, municipality of Batan, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Flora Z. Valles and the heirs of Antonio Ampaling; on the SW. by property of Pelagia and Antonio Bartolome; and on the W. and NW. by property of Apolinar Cleope. Point 1 is S. 51° 34' E., 12,388 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Banga, Capiz. Area 18,388 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held

in the municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz, Philippines, on the 31st day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose R. Quirubin, judge of said court, the 21st day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of August, 1955.

Attest:

[9, 10]

ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS

Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. N-166. LRC Record No. N-9166

ABSAOLON BORCI, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor Absalon Borci, Julio Birco, Trinidad Villa, the heirs of Nicolas D. Borci, and Coronacion Fuentes, Pilar, Capiz; Socorro Villa, Fausta Baylon, and Agustin Malones % Iluminada Malones, San Esteban, Pilar, Capiz; and Julia Basallo, San Carlos, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Absalon Borci, Pilar, Capiz, through the Atty. Eutiquio P. Cunada, Pilar, Capiz, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 2934, plan Swo-35754) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Melecio Figueroa, municipality of Pilar, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Absalon Borci vs. Julio Birco; on the E. by property of Socorro Villa; on the SE. by property of Trinidad Villa; on the SW. by the Provincial Road and properties of Julia Basallo and Fausta Baylon; and on the NW. by properties of Fausta Baylon, Agustin Malones and Julio Birco. Point 1 is N. 74° 39' E., 438.28 meters from B.B.M. 50, Pilar Cadastre 248. Area 146,655 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in Roxas City, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application

will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose D. Evangelista, judge of said court, the 7th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest:
[11, 12] ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. N-198. LRC Record No. N-9929

SOLOMON BALGOS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, Alejandro Balgos % Francisco Balgos, Caridad Belo and Loreta Arcenas, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Gualberto Dadivas % C. Dadivas, Cirilo Dadivas and and the heirs of Saturnino Regalado % Jose Regalado, Pontevedra, Capiz; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Solomon Balgos, Roxas City, through the Atty. Gerardo D. Delfin, Roxas City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 271, Pontevedra Cadastre, plan Swo-31951) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Tabuc, municipality of Pontevedra, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Gualberto Dadivas; on the NE. by properties of the heirs of Gualberto Dadivas, Cirilo Dadivas, et al. and the heirs of Saturnino Regalado and the Nipa Creek; on the E. and SE. by the Nipa Creek; on the S. and SW. by the Guinonayan Creek; on the W. by the Guinonayan Creek and property of Caridad Belo; and on the NW. by properties of Caridad Belo and the heirs of Gualberto Dadivas. Point 1 is N. 75° 11' W., 599.87 meters from B.L.L.M. 3, Pontevedra Cadastre 189. Area 407,389 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in Roxas City, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted, and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose D. Evangelista, judge of said court, the 8th day of July, in the year 1955.
Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest:
[11, 12] ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. N-200. LRC Record No. N-10004

OLVIDO DIAZ, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Simeon Dadivas, the heirs of Angel Distor, Rufina Navarro Vda. de Dullano and Herminia Diaz, Ma-ayon, Capiz; and Conrado A. Deriada, Magallanes St., Roxas City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Olvido Diaz, Magallanes St., Roxas City, through the Atty. Ibarra L. Bisnar, President Roxas, Capiz, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 1378, Pontevedra Cadastre, plan Swo-26473) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Ma-ayon, municipality of Pontevedra (before) Ma-ayon (now), province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. and NW. by property of the heirs of Simeon Dadivas; on the E. by properties of Rufina Navarro Vda. de Dullano and Herminia Diaz; and on the SW. by the Ma-ayon River and property of the heirs of Simeon Dadivas. Point 1 is S. 31° 08' W., 1,275.32 meters from M.B.M. 34, Pontevedra Cadastre 189. Area 115,420 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in the Roxas City, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose D. Evangelista, judge of said court, the 25th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest:
[11, 12] ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CAPIZ
Land Registration Case No. N-201. LRC Record No. N-10048
CRISPINA CATALAN VDA. DE GRIÑO ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, and Eduardo Abalo, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, the Manager of the Philippine Railway Co., Eustaquio Ferrer, Vicente Rubrico, Purificacion Eslabon, Emeterio Gangoy, Petronilo Venus, Jose Mata Celis, Serafin Advincula, Amando Salcedo, Eugenio Cortes, Leopoldo Advincula, Pedro Ferrer, the heirs of Juan Cordero, Bonifacio Carlete, Lucio Husmalaga, Florencio Rosale, Anatalia Husmalaga, Pantaleon Cabaylo, Iuminada Cabaylo, Simeon Prado, Guillermo Hinal, Prudencia Pirote, Ruperto Hibaler, Balbino Pirote, Bartolome Mijares, Mauricio Castillo, Serafin Advincula, Gregorio Hagana, Narciso Pimentil, Abundio Castillo, Macario Hibaler, Hipolito Carlete, Mateo Maricobio, Ciriaco Ferrer, Wenceslao Dolencio, Simplicio Advincula, Pedro Cabaylo, Agustina de Habana, Esteban Hablero, Agustina Hñola, Esteban Calanza, Doroteo de Tomas, Jose Carreros, Agaton Babiona, Vicente Sioson, Emilio Cardovero, Deogracias Rubrico, the heirs of Ciriaco Ferrer, Agapito Rondin, Fabiana Salcedo, Guillermo Lagud, Pedro Clarin, the heirs of Pedro Ferrer and sister, Angeles Catalan, Pio Rosale, Florentino Rosale, Simona Hani-lap, Esteban Habrero, Lorenzo Castillo, Antonio Domingo, Alfonso Domingo, Narciso Rubin, Cresencio Hojacastró, Juana Andrada, Victoria Belza, Godofredo Aguilar, Agustina Abalo, Gaudioso Haguisan, Benjamin Basco, the heirs of Ponciano Hanilap, Francisco Castro, Francisco Palmares, Victoriano Gregorio, Raymundo Blanco, Vidal Sanglitan, Felicidad Luvino, Uldarico Aguilar, Natalia Husmalaga, Ramon Advincula, the heirs of Juan Hanilap, Santiago Hanisco, Valentin Arevalo, Baltazar Flores, Damian Fuerte, Florentino Eacinabao, Tomas Salazar, Mateo Haguisan, Gregoria Haguisan, Petronilo Haguisan, the heirs of Regalado Joven, Cornelio Severino, Eleno Eliseo, Mateo Hermo, Agapito Haguisan and Juan Afarba, Dumarao, Capiz; Melquiades Salcedo, Manuel Hinguillo, Canuta Lira, Adelaida Fermalino, Simplicio Advincula, Magin Bautista, Eugenio Acevedo, Alipio Hernaez, Federico Fajardo, Pablo Frias, Conrado Joven, and Constancio Facinabao, Dimalag, Capiz; Lourdes Castro and Estrella Servas, Rizal Street, Iloilo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Crispina Catalan Vda. de Griño, Jose-

fino Griño Lira, Vicente Griño Lira, Pepito Griño Lira, the minors Manuel Griño, Jr., Jorge Griño, Alfonso Griño and Rosario Griño, Rizal Street, Iloilo City, through the Attys. Del Rosario & Del Rosario, J. M. Basa Street, Iloilo City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties with the improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-111655, sheet 1), situated in the barrio of San Juan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE., SE. and SW. by property of Melquiades Salcedo; and on the NW. by property of the Philippine Railway Co., and the Alipacian Creek. Point 1 is S. 61° 53' W., 3,021.86 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Dumarao, Capiz. Area 8,985 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-111655, sheet 1), situated in the barrio of San Juan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by properties of Melquiades Salcedo and Manuel Hinguillo; on the SE. by properties of Vicente Rubrico and Melquiades Salcedo; and on the S. and SW. by property of Melquiades Salcedo. Point 1 is S. 56° 56' W., 2,893.20 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Dumarao, Capiz. Area 12,751 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-111655, sheet 2), situated in the barrio of Taslan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Purificacion Eslabon; on the SE. by properties of Eduardo Abalo, Emeterio Gangoy and Petronilo Venus vs. Jose Mata Celis; on the SW. and W. by property of Eugenio Cortes; and on the NW. by properties of Eugenio Cortes, Amando Salcedo and Purificacion Eslabon. Point 1 is N. 20° 52' E., 7,442 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Bitagan, Passi, Iloilo. Area 28,639 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-111655, sheet 2), situated in the barrio of Taslan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Eduardo Abalo and the Lulupan Creek; on the SE. and SW. by the Lulupan Creek; on the W. by property of Eugenio Cortes; and on the NW. by property of Petronilo Venus vs. Jose Mata Celis. Point 1 is N. 22° 33' E., 7,230.33 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Bitagan, Passi, Iloilo. Area 18,177 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot 5, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by property of Pedro Ferrer; on the NE. by the Dimalag-Dumarao provincial road; on the S. by property of Canuta Lira; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Juan Cordero; and on the NW. by property of Leopoldo Advincula. Point 1 is S. 10° 56' E., 2,134.71 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 3,876 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot 6, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, munic-

ipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by property of Eduardo Abalo; on the NE. by property of Eduardo Abalo, and the Dumalag-Dumarao provincial road; on the S. by property of Pedro Ferrer; and on the W. by property of Eustaquio Ferrer. Point 1 is S. 10° 58' E., 1,962.32 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 1,380 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot 7, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by property of Bonifacio Carlete; on the NE. by property of Adelaida Fermalino and the Dumalag-Dumarao provincial road; on the SW. by properties of Eduardo Abalo and Florencio Rosale; and on the NW. by properties of Lucio Husmalaga and Adelaida Fermalino. Point 1 is S. 11° 00' E., 1,858.22 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 14,689 square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (lot 8, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by properties of Adelaida Fermalino and Anatalia Husmalaga; on the SE. by property of Adelaida Fermalino; on the SW. by property of Pantaleon Cabaylo; and on the NW. by property of Canuta Lira. Point 1 is S. 2° 16' E., 1,714.64 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 6,351 square meters, more or less.

9. A parcel of land (lot 9, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Canuta Lira and Iluminada Cabaylo; on the SE. by properties of Iluminada Cabaylo, Simeon Prado and Adelaida Fermalino; on the S. and NW. by properties of Canuta Lira; and on the SW. by property of Canuta Lira and the Dumalag-Dumarao provincial road. Point 1 is S. 11° 23' E., 2,018 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 18,784 square meters, more or less.

10. A parcel of land (lot 10, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. and NE. by the Ongol Creek; on the SE. by property of Canuta Lira; and on the SW. by the provincial road to Dumalag. Point 1 is S. 11° 34' E., 1,500.28 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 1,021 square meters, more or less.

11. A parcel of land (lot 11, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Guillermo Hinal and Prudencio Pirote; on the SE. by property of Ruperto Hibaler; on the SW. by properties of Lucio Husmalaga and Canuta Lira; on the W. by property of Canuta Lira; and on the NW. by property of Canuta Lira and the Ongol Creek. Point 1 is S. 15° 12' E., 1,610.89 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 15,913 square meters, more or less.

12. A parcel of land (lot 12, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Prudencio Pirote and Lucio Husmalaga; on the SE. by properties of Bartolome Mijares and Mauricio Castillo; on the SW. by property of Bartolome Mijares; on the W. by property of Iluminada Cabaylo; and on the NW. by property of Balbino Pirote. Point 1 is S. 33° 03' E., 1,457.83 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 6,463 square meters, more or less.

13. A parcel of land (lot 13, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Mauricio Castillo and Serafin Advincula; on the SE. by property of Serafin Advincula; on the S. by property of Narciso Pimentil; on the SW. by properties of Narciso Pimentil, Abundio Castillo and Macario Hibaler; on the W. by property of Hipolito Carlete; and on the NW. by properties of Hipolito Carlete, Mateo Maricobio and Bartolome Mijares. Point 1 is S. 31° 50' E., 1,553.25 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 27,173 square meters, more or less.

14. A parcel of land (lot 14, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Simeon Prado and Iluminada Cabaylo; on the SE. by properties of Iluminada Cabaylo and Ciriaco Ferrer; on the S. by properties of Wenceslao Dolencio and Simplicio Advincula; on the W. by properties of Canuta Lira and Adelaida Fermalino; and on the NW. by property of Adelaida Fermalino. Point 1 is S. 19° 35' E., 2,097.71 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 9,015 square meters, more or less.

15. A parcel of land (lot 15, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by property of Wenceslao Dolencio; on the NE. by property of Iluminada Cabaylo; on the SE. by lot 16 and property of Agustina de Habana; on the S. by property of Agustina de Habana; on the SW. by the Dumarao-Dumalag provincial road; and on the NW. by properties of Pedro Cabaylo, Simplicio Advincula and Wenceslao Dolencio. Point 1 is S. 11° 14' E., 2,354.06 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 7,831 square meters, more or less.

16. A parcel of land (lot 16, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Iluminada Cabaylo and lot 17; on the SE. by property of Esteban Calanza vs. Simplicio Advincula; on the SW. by property of Agustina de Habana; and on the NW. by lot 15. Point 1 is S. 13° 24' E., 2,472.88 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 3,091 square meters, more or less.

17. A parcel of land (lot 17, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Prudencio Pirote and Lucio Husmalaga; on the SE. by properties of Bartolome Mijares and Mauricio Castillo; on the SW. by property of Bartolome Mijares; on the W. by property of Iluminada Cabaylo; and on the NW. by property of Balbino Pirote. Point 1 is S. 33° 03' E., 1,457.83 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 6,463 square meters, more or less.

18. A parcel of land (lot 18, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Prudencio Pirote and Lucio Husmalaga; on the SE. by properties of Bartolome Mijares and Mauricio Castillo; on the SW. by property of Bartolome Mijares; on the W. by property of Iluminada Cabaylo; and on the NW. by property of Balbino Pirote. Point 1 is S. 33° 03' E., 1,457.83 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 6,463 square meters, more or less.

on the NE. and SE. by property of Iluminada Cabaylo; and on the SW. by lot 16. Point 1 is S. 14° 11' E., 2,447.11 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 46 square meters, more or less.

18. A parcel of land (lot 18, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the E. and SE. by property of Simplicio Advincula; on the S. by lot 19; on the W. by property of Simplicio Advincula *vs.* Esteban Calanza; and on the NW. by properties of Simplicio Advincula *vs.* Esteban Calanza, Esteban Calanza and Agustina Híñola. Point 1 is S. 17° 53' E., 2,461.22 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 8,069 square meters, more or less.

19. A parcel of land (lot 19, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by lot 18; and on the SE. and W. by property of Simplicio Advincula *vs.* Esteban Calanza. Point 1 is S. 17° 09' E., 2,539.76 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 71 square meters, more or less.

20. A parcel of land (lot 20, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by properties of Doroteo de Tomas and Simplicio Advincula; on the E. by property of Agaton Babiona; on the SE. by properties of Jose Carrios and Vicente Sioson; on the SW. by lot 24; on the W. by properties of Esteban Calanza, and Simplicio Advincula *vs.* Esteban Calanza; and on the NW. by lots 33, 22 and 21 and property of Simplicio Advincula. Point 1 is S. 16° 47' E., 2,670.62 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 10,473 square meters, more or less.

21. A parcel of land (lot 21, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by property of Simplicio Advincula; on the SE. by lot 20; and on the W. by property of Simplicio Advincula *vs.* Esteban Calanza. Point 1 is S. 19° 30' E., 2,567.29 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 667 square meters, more or less.

22. A parcel of land (lot 22, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by property of Simplicio Advincula *vs.* Esteban Calanza; on the S. by lot 20; and on the NW. by lot 23. Point 1 is S. 18° 20' E., 2,622.53 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 80 square meters, more or less.

23. A parcel of land (lot 23, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. and W. by property of Simplicio Advincula *vs.* Esteban Calanza; and on the SE. by lots 22 and 20. Point 1 is S. 16° 56' E., 2,627.29 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 61 square meters, more or less.

24. A parcel of land (lot 24, plan Psu-111655, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Vicente Sioson; on the SE. and S. by property of Simplicio Advincula; and on the NW. by property of Esteban Calanza and lot 20. Point 1 is S. 18° 05' E., 2,718.94 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 138 square meters, more or less.

25. A parcel of land (lot 25, plan Psu-111655, sheet 4), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. and SW. by properties of Canuta Lira; on the SE. by property of Pantaleon Cabaylo; and on the NW. by property of Emilio Cordovero. Point 1 is S. 7° 35' W., 1,955.91 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre. Area 4,767 square meters, more or less.

26. A parcel of land (lot 26, plan Psu-111655, sheet 4), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. and E. by property of Canuta Lira; on the SE. by properties of Canuta Lira, Pantaleon Cabaylo, the heirs of Ciriaco Ferrer, Agapito Rondin and Fabiana Salcedo; on the SW. by properties of Guillermo Lagud and Pedro Clarin; and on the NW. by property of Pedro Clarin, lot 50, and properties of Canuta Lira, the heirs of Pedro Ferrer & sister, Deogracias Rubrico and Emilio Cordovero. Point 1 is S. 9° 30' E., 1,997 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre 147. Area 37,735 square meters, more or less.

27. A parcel of land (lot 27, plan Psu-111655, sheet 4), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE., SE. and SW. by property of Canuto Lira; and on the NW. by properties of Adelaida Fermalino, Guillermo Lagud and Angeles Catalan. Point 1 is S. 11° 29' W., 1,718.92 meters from M.B.M. 32, Dao Cadastre 147. Area 4,267 square meters, more or less.

28. A parcel of land (lot 28, plan Psu-111655, sheet 5), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Pio Rosale; on the SE. by properties of Florentino Rosale, Simona Hani-lap and Ruperto Hibaler; on the SW. by property of Ruperto Hibaler; and on the NW. by properties of Prudencio Pirote, Pio Rosale, Esteban Habero and Lorenzo Castillo. Point 1 is S. 49° 10' E., 1,398.13 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre 147. Area 17,473 square meters, more or less.

29. A parcel of land (lot 29, plan Psu-111655, sheet 6), situated in the barrios of Ongol & Tinay-tayan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Narciso Robin and Antonio Domingo; on the SE. by property of Antonio Domingo; on the SW. and NW. by properties of Canuta Lira; and on the W. by property of Alfonso Domingo. Point 1 is S. 17° 28' W.,

695.88 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre 147. Area 2,178 square meters, more or less.

30. A parcel of land (lot 30, plan Psu-111655, sheet 6), situated in the barrios of Ongol & Tinay-tayan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Juana Andrada; on the SW. by property of Victoria Belza; and on the NW. by property of Crescencio Hojacaastro. Point 1 is S. 44° 06' W., 588.94 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre 147. Area 2,195 square meters, more or less.

31. A parcel of land (lot 31, plan Psu-111655, sheet 6), situated in the barrios of Ongol & Tinay-tayan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Agustina Abalo; on the SE. by properties of Crescencio Hojacaastro and Victoria Belza; on the SW. by property of Gaudioso Haguisan; and on the NW. by properties of Canuta Lira and Godofredo Aguilar. Point 1 is S. 56° 30' W., 705.06 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre 147. Area 2,906 square meters, more or less.

32. A parcel of land (lot 32, plan Psu-111655, sheet 6), situated in the barrios of Ongol & Tinay-tayan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Crescencio Hojacaastro, Godofredo Aguilar and Benjamin Basco; on the SE. by properties of Canuta Lira and Magin Bautista and lot 33; on the SW. by properties of Magin Bautista and Crescencio Hojacaastro; and on the NW. by properties of Crescencio Hojacaastro, Eugenio Acevedo and Alipio Hernaez. Point 1 is S. 72° 29' E., 632.48 meters from M.B.M. Dao Cadastre 147. Area 10,643 square meters, more or less.

33. A parcel of land (lot 33, plan Psu-111655, sheet 6), situated in the barrios of Ongol & Tinay-tayan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the SE. by property of Magin Bautista; and on the NW. by lot 32. Point 1 is S. 74° 12' W., 726.25 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre 147. Area 17 square meters, more or less.

34. A parcel of land (lot 34, plan Psu-111655, sheet 6), situated in the barrios of Ongol & Tinay-tayan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by the Badbaran River; on the SE. by properties of Florentino Rosale and Eduardo Ebalo; on the SW. by the provincial road and property of Canuta Lira; and on the NW. by properties of Francisco Castro, Victoriano Gregorio and Juana Andrada. Point 1 is S. 39° 52' W., 550.78 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre 147. Area 22,097 square meters, more or less.

35. A parcel of land (lot 35, plan Psu-111655, sheet 6), situated in the barrios of Ongol & Tinay-tayan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Eduardo Ebalo; on the SE. by property of Gaudioso Haguisan; on the SW. by the provincial road; and on the NW. by property of Francisco Palmares. Point 1 is S. 11° 40' W., 674.57 meters from M.B.M.

31, Dao Cadastre 147. Area 1,450 square meters, more or less.

36. A parcel of land (lot 36, plan Psu-111655, sheet 6), situated in the barrios of Ongol & Tinay-tayan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Canuta Lira, Gaudioso Haguisan, Victoria Belza, Felicidad Lu-vino and Juana Andrada; on the E. by property of Canuta Lira; on the SE. by properties of Canuta Lira and Juana Andrada; on the S. by property of Gaudioso Haguisan; on the SW. by property of Deogracias Rubrico and public land; on the W. by public land and property of Ray-mundo Blanco; on the NW. by properties of Vidal Sanglton, Gaudioso Haguisan and Canuta Lira; and in the interior by properties of Canuta Lira and Juana Adrada. Point 1 is S. 33° 33' W., 736.26 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre 147. Area 105,335 square meters, more or less.

37. A parcel of land (lot 37, plan Psu-111655, sheet 6), situated in the barrios of Ongol & Tinay-tayan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Uldarico Aguilar; on the SE. by properties of Uldarico Aguilar and Gaudioso Haguisan; on the SW. by properties of Vidal Sanglton and Raymundo Blan-co; and on the W. by properties of Raymundo Blanco, Crescencio Hojacaastro and Agapito Rondin. Point 1 is S. 58° 27' W., 847.72 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre 147. Area 13,077 square meters, more or less.

38. A parcel of land (lot 38, plan Psu-111655, sheet 6), situated in the barrios of Ongol & Tinay-tayan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Juana Andrada; on the SE. and SW. by property of Canuta Lira; and on the NW. by property of Gaudioso Haguisan. Point 1 is S. 29° 39' W., 1,009.81 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre 147. Area 2,874 square meters, more or less.

39. A parcel of land (lot 39, plan Psu-111655, sheet 6), situated in the barrios of Ongol & Tinay-tayan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by property of Canuta Lira; on the NE. by properties of Canuta Lira, Adela-ida Fermalino and Natalia Husmalaga; on the SE. by properties of Adelaida Fermalino, Ramon Advincula, the heirs of Ponciano Hanilap, the heirs of Juan Hanilap and Pantaleon Cabaylo; on the SW. by properties of Santiago Hanisco and Valentin Arevalo; and on the NW. by property of Gaudioso Haguisan. Point 1 is S. 17° 42' W., 1,066 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre 147. Area 67,864 square meters, more or less.

40. A parcel of land (lot 41, plan Psu-111655, sheet 8), situated in the barrio of Alipacianuan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Baltazar Flores, Damian Fuerte and Federico Fajardo; on the SE. by property of Federico Fajardo; and on the SW. and NW. by the Alipacianuan Creek.

Point 1 is N. 46° 57' W., 5,168.33 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Dumarao, Capiz. Area 20,105 square meters, more or less.

41. A parcel of land (lot 42, plan Psu-111655, sheet 9), situated in the barrio of Alipaciauan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Tomas Salazar; on the SE. by properties of Gregoria Haguisan and Petronilo Haguisan; on the SW. by the Dacutan Creek; and on the NW. by property of Florentino Facinabao. Point 1 is N. 48° 10' W., 4,414.60 from B.L.L.M. 1, Dumarao, Capiz. Area 6,615 square meters, more or less.

42. A parcel of land (lot 43, plan Psu-111655, sheet 9), situated in the barrio of Alipaciauan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by property of Pablo Frias; on the NE. by properties of Pablo Frias, Conrado Joven and Agapito Rondin; on the SE. by properties of Agapito Rondin, the heirs of Regalado Joven and Balbino Perote; on the SW. by property of Cornelio Severino; and on the NW. by properties of Petronilo Haguisan and Mateo Haguisan. Point 1 is N. 45° 00' W., 4,368.30 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Dumarao, Capiz. Area 20,629 square meters, more or less.

43. A parcel of land (lot 44, plan Psu-111655, sheet 9), situated in the barrio of Alipaciauan, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Mateo Haguisan; on the E. by property of Agapito Haguisan; on the SE. by properties of Agapito Haguisan, Eleno Eliseo and Juan Efarba; on the SW. by property of Juan Efarba; on the W. by property of Mateo Hermo; and on the NW. by properties of Prudencio Perote, Constancio Facinabao and Mateo Haguisan. Point 1 is N. 45° 58' W., 4,223.50 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Dumarao, Capiz. Area 19,995 square meters, more or less.

44. A parcel of land (lot 50, plan Psu-111655, sheet 4), situated in the barrio of Ongol, municipality of Dumarao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Canuta Lira; on the SE. and SW. by lot 26; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Pedro Ferrer & Sister. Point 1 is S. 16° 01' W., 2,117.90 meters from M.B.M. 31, Dao Cadastre 147. Area 417 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in Roxas City, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose D. Evangelista, judge of said court, the 9th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CAPIZ
Land Registration Case No. N-204. LRC Record No. N-10098

LORETO A. ALBERTO ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, Filomeno Andama, Preciosa Bucayan, Bonifacio Inate, Josefina Bucayan, Richard Bucayan and Lucia Bucayan, President Roxas, Capiz; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Loreto A. Alberto and Adoracion Bones, President Roxas, Capiz, through the Atty. Socorro Develos-Golina, Panitan, Capiz, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 947, Pilar Cadastre, plan AP-111) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Andres Bonifacio, municipality of President Roxas, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by the Binayaan Creek and the Bucayan Creek and property of Filomeno Andama; on the SE. by property of Filomeno Andama; on the S. by property of Preciosa Bucayan; on the SW. by the Asoy Creek and property of Bonifacio Inate; and on the NW. by the Binayaan Creek. Point 1 is N. 88° 33' W., 582.74 meters from B.L.L.M. 33, Pilar Cadastre 248. Area 23,642 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in Roxas City, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose D. Evangelista, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. N-205. LRC Record No. N-10246

MIGUEL FENEQUITO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, Dao, Capiz; the heirs of Alejo Fenequito % Pablo Paderes, Cuartero, Capiz; the heirs of Juan Garcia and Wife % Maria Ford, the heirs of Alejo Fenequito % Miguel Fenequito and Fenequito, Dumalag, Capiz; the heirs of Agustin Aldea % Julian Itoralde, Sigma, Capiz; the heirs of Meliton Elagor % Agustin Elagor and the heirs of Ignacio Elagor % Esteban Elagor, Mantinabus, Sigma, Capiz; Rosario Uy, Santo Angel, Dumalag, Capiz; and Gregorio Pegarido, Quinabcaban, Dao, Capiz; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Miguel Fenequito, Santo Angel, Dumalag, Capiz, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 609, Dao Cadastre, plan Swo-37105), situated in the barrio of Quinabcaban, municipality of Dao, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of the heirs of Agustin Aldea and the heirs of Alejo Fenequito; on the SE. by properties of the heirs of Juan Garcia and wife and the heirs of Meliton Elagor; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Ignacio Elagor; on the W. by property of the heirs of Alejo Fenequito; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Agustin Aldea. Point 1 is N. 68° 24' E., 178.64 meters from M.B.M. 43, Dao Cadastre 147. Area 100,055 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in Roxas City, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose D. Evangelista, judge of said court, the 24th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. K-67. LRC Record No. N-10009

JUAN A. ADANTE ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, Mrs. Arandela Carmen Retoriano, Felicidad Quinco and Edecio Venturanza, Baña, Capiz; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Juan A. Adante and Rosario R. Adante, Poblacion, Kalibo, Capiz, through the Atty. Artemio B. Arrieta, Kalibo, Capiz, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144151) with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Poblacion, municipality of Baña, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by property of Carmen Retoriano; on the SE. by property of Felicidad Quinco; on the SW. by property of Edecio Venturanza; and on the NW. by the 29 de Marzo Street. Point 1 is N. 75° 20' E., 292.76 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Baña, Capiz. Area 228 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in the municipality of Kalibo, province of Capiz, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose R. Querubin, judge of said court, the 30th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. K-68. LRC Record No. N-10294

DELICIA CONLU ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, Manuel de Reyes and Tiburcio Ascaño and Alfonso Mira-

flores, Ibajay, Capiz; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Delicia Conlu, Socorro Conlu and the minors Blanca Conlu, Gracitudo Conlu, Elias Conlu, Alegria Conlu, Olivia Conlu and Jose Conlu % Mrs. Libertad Altavas Conlu, Roxas City, through the Atty. Jose Y. Torres, Roxas City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-136349, sheet No. 3), situated in the barrio of Laguianbanua, municipality of Ibajay, province of Capiz. Bounded on the E. by property of Manuel de los Reyes; on the SW. by property of Tiburcio Ascaño; and on the NW. by the provincial road to Bagacay. Point 1 is S. 10° 25' W., 723.65 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Ibajay, Capiz. Area 1,847 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in the municipality of Kalibo, province of Capiz, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose R. Querubin, judge of said court, the 12th day of October, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-242. LRC Record No. N-10105

SOLEDAD CANUBE MENDOZA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cavite City; the Municipal Mayor, Dolores Medina, Gregorio Bataklan, Anselma Asercion, Isabel Montoya, Jose Medina, Tirso Peñaranda, Julio Toledo, Eusebio Montoya, Crisanto Batutay, Miguel Caramansana, Alfredo Batutay, Consolacion Angkanan and Pedro Reyes, Silang, Cavite; and Felipe C. Mendoza, Belen Street, Silang, Cavite; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Soledad Canube Mendoza, Belen

Street, Silang, Cavite, through the Atty. Melchor C. Benitez, R-303, Brias Roxas Bldg., 75 Escolta, Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-142222), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Silang, province of Cavite. Bounded on the N. by property of Dolores Medina; on the E. by properties of Gregorio Bataklan, Anselma Asercion, and Isabel Montoya and Jose Medina; on the S. by the M. Belen Medina Street; and on the W. by the E. Gonzales Street. Point 1 is S. 40° 03' W., 160.54 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Silang, Cavite. Area 586 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-142222), situated in the barrio of Longon, municipality of Silang, province of Cavite. Bounded on the E. by property of Crisanta Batutay; on the SE. by properties of Crisanta Batutay, Miguel Caramansana and Alfredo Batutay; on the SW. by properties of Miguel Caramansana, Consolacion Angkanan and Pedro Reyes; and on the NW. by properties of Tirso Peñaranda, Julio Toledo and Eusebio Montoya. Point 1 is S. 67° 09' W., 861.06 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Silang, Cavite. Area 26,653 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the City of Cavite, Philippines, on the 16th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Primitivo L. Gonzales, judge of said court, the 3rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-243. LRC Record No. N-10201

SENEDELA MALABANAN, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cavite City; the City Mayor, the City Fiscal and the City Engineer, Tagaytay City; Carlos Mendoza, Leopoldo de Grano, Juan Luna,

Valentina Malabanan, Nicanora Malabanan, Talisay, Batangas; Sabas Malabanan % Office of the Clerk of Court of First Instance of Rizal, Pasig, Rizal; and Felino Nazareth, 1673 Enrique St., Singalong Subdivision, Manila; and Justiniano Montano % Philippine Senate, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Senedela Malabanan, 1673 Enrique St., Singalong Subdivision, Manila, through the Atty. Julian T. Ocampo, R-212 Quisumbing Bldg., Dasmariñas, corner Marquina, Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Four parcels of land situated in the City of Tagaytay. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-105178-Amd). Bounded on the NE. by property of Valentina Malabanan; on the S. by property of Carlos Mendoza; on the SE. by properties of Felino Nazareth and Leopoldo de Grano; and on the NW. by lot 4. Point 1 is S. 70° 17' E., 11,797.15 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Silang, Cavite. Area 32,467 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-105178-Amd). Bounded on the NE. by property of Valentina Malabanan; on the SE. by lot 3; on the SW. by property of Leopoldo de Grano; and on the NW. by lots 6 and 5. Point 1 is S. 70° 32' E., 11,780.08 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Silang, Cavite. Area 913 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 5, plan Psu-105178-Amd). Bounded on the NE. by property of Valentina Malabanan; on the SE. by lot 4; on the SW. by lot 6; and on the NW. by properties of Juan Luna and the heirs of Eustacio Malabanan. Point 1 is S. 70° 33' E., 11,777.69 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Silang, Cavite. Area 601 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 6, plan Psu-105178-Amd). Bounded on the NE. by lot 5; on the SE. by lot 4; on the SW. by property of Leopoldo de Grano; and on the NW. by properties of Justiniano Montano and Juan Luna. Point 1 is S. 70° 21' E., 11,777.03 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Silang, Cavite. Area 561 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session in the City of Cavite, Philippines, on the 16th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Primitivo L. Gonzales, judge of said court, the 19th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-244. LRC Record No. N-10202

DAMASA CADUA ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cavite City; the Municipal Mayor, Jacinto Pasco, Isaac Gandoza, the heirs of Maximo Alvarez, Ladislao Cruz, Claro Manalo, Pacifico Aquino, and Maria Alvarez, *Noveleta*, Cavite; Maria Alvarez and Miguel Alvarez, Naga City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Damasa Cadua, Celestina Benitez, Fortunata Benitez and Teotimo Benitez, P. Alvarez St., Noveleta, Cavite, through the Atty. Abad D. Olan, St., Joseph Bldg., 435 Evangelista St., Quiapo, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the municipality of Noveleta, province of Cavite. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-148283, sheet 1). Bounded on the N. by property of Miguel and Maria Alvarez; on the E. and S. by property of the Municipal Government of Noveleta (school site); and on the SW. by lot 2. Point 1 is N. 10° 23' W., 192.58 meters from B.L.L.M. 9, Noveleta, Cavite. Area 798 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-148283, sheet 1). Bounded on the N. by property of Miguel and Maria Alvarez; on the NE. by lot 1; on the S. by property of the Municipal Government of Noveleta (school site); and on the SW. by the P. Alvarez Street. Point 1 is N. 10° 23' W., 192.58 meters from B.L.L.M. 9, Noveleta, Cavite. Area 66 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-148283, sheet 2). Bounded on the NE. and E. by property of the heirs of Maximo Alvarez; on the SE. by property of Ladislao Cruz; on the S. by properties of Claro Manalo and Pacifico Aquino; on the W. by property of Jacinto Pasco; and on the NW. by property of Isaac Gandeza. Point 1 is N. 0° 50' W., 858.10 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Noveleta, Cavite. Area 10,777 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be

held in the City of Cavite, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Primitivo L. Gonzales, judge of said court, the 19th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-245. LRC Record No. N-10267

DOMINGO CUENCA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cavite City; the Municipal Mayor, Paz Guinto, Maria Jimenez, Concepcion Magtibay Trias and Maria Escobar, Bacoor, Cavite; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Domingo Cuenca, Poblacion, Bacoor, Cavite, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-114874), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Bacoor, province of Cavite. Bounded on the N. and E. by property of Maria Jimenez; on the S. by the national road (provincial road); and on the W. by property of Concepcion Magtibay Trias. Point 1 is N. 81° 52' E., 303.51 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 3, Bacoor, Cavite. Area 514 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the City of Cavite, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Primitivo L. Gonzales, judge of said court, the 7th day of October, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-246. LRC Record No. N-10268

PASCUAL VICTA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cavite City; the Municipal Mayor, Kawit, Cavite; Hermogenes Victa, Macario Victa, Higinio Victa and Flora Antonio, Gahak, Kawit, Cavite; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Pascual Victa, Gahak, Kawit, Cavite, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-147932), situated in the barrio of Gahak, municipality of Kawit, province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE. by a barrio road; on the SE. by property of Macario Victa; on the SW. by property of Hermogenes Victa; and on the NW. by property of Higinio Victa. Point 1 is S. 61° 50' E., 586.24 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Kawit, Cavite. Area 387 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the City of Cavite, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Primitivo L. Gonzales, judge of said court, the 15th day of October, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-247. LRC Record No. N-10269

MODESTO SARINO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cavite City; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Zacarias Gonzales and Petrona Cuenca, Bacoor, Cavite; Florencia Peña and the heirs of Pio Peredo, Jabay, Bacoor, Cavite; Isidoro Inocencio and Agatona Geronimo, Bongabong,

Nueva Ecija; Luis Gomez, Josefa Gomez and Paciencia Gomez, Las Piñas, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Modesto Sarino, Mabolo, Bacoor, Cavite, through the Atty. Artemio K. Medina, Bacoor, Cavite, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Jabay, municipality of Bacoor, province of Cavite. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-146456). Bounded on the NE. by the Sapang Mestisa, property of Isidoro Inocencio and lot 2, properties of Isidoro Inocencio and Agatona Geronimo and Paciencia and Luis Gomez; on the SE. by properties of Luis Gomez and sisters Petrona Cuenca, Florencia Peña and the heirs of Pio Peredo; and on the SW. and W. by property of Modesto Sarino. Point 1 is S. 6° 36' E., 972.90 meters from church spire, Bacoor, Cavite. Area 65,616 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-146456). Bounded on the N. by property of Isidoro Inocencio; on the E. and S. by property of Isidoro Inocencio and Agatona Geronimo; and on the W. by lot 1. Point 1 is S. 11° 33' E., 765.36 meters from church spire, Bacoor, Cavite. Area 410 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the City of Cavite, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon Primitivo L. Gonzales, judge of said court, the 15th day of October, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF CEBU

Land Registration Case No. N-155. LRC Record No. N-9529

JOSEFINA MONTESOR, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cebu City; the Municipal Mayor, Jose Arcenal

Go and Teodulo Luna, Medellin, Cebu; and the heirs of Valeriano Lozada, Victor Tumulak Street, Medellin, Cebu; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Josefina Montesor, Medellin, Cebu, through the Attys. Duterte, Gillamac, Rubillos, Montecillo, Bernardo & Tuason, 137 Pelaez Street, Cebu City, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-141836), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Medellin, province of Cebu. Bounded on the N. by property of Teodulo Luna; on the E. by the manglar; on the S. by property of the heirs of Valeriano Lozada; and on the W. by the Victor Tumulak Street. Point 1 is S. 17° 34' W., 191.18 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Medellin, Cebu. Area 1,343 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cebu, at its session to be held in the City of Cebu, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. M. M. Mejia, judge of said court, the 26th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ILOCOS SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-127. LRC Record No. N-10141

JOSEFA AGUILA DE AGUINALDO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Maxima Alcala, Paulo Prudencio, Margarita de Avendanio, Bienvenido Camatcho, Gregorio Figueras, Damaso Baquiran, the heirs of Eliseo de Leon, the heirs of Juan Avisado and Miguel Aguinaldo, Vigan, Ilocos Sur; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Josefa Aguila de Aguinaldo, Vigan, Ilocos Sur, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion,

municipality of Vigan, province of Ilocos Sur. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-147188, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by property of Maxima Alcala; on the SE. by property of Paulo Prudencio; on the SW. by properties of Bienvenido Camatcho and Margarita de Avendano; and on the NW. by the Gomez street. Point 1 is S. 64° 46' W., 542.26 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Vigan, Ilocos Sur. Area 177 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-147188, sheet 2). Bounded on the NE. by property of Gregorio Figueras; on the SE. by properties of the municipal government of Vigan and Damaso Baquiran; on the SW. by the Salcedo street; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Eliseo de Leon. Point 1 is S. 65° 57' W., 434.92 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Vigan, Ilocos Sur. Area 507 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Sur, at its session to be held in the municipality of Vigan, province of Ilocos Sur, Philippines, on the 17th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Geronimo, judge of said court, the 5th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ILOCOS SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-128. LRC Record No. N-10151

TEODORA O. VALDEZ, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Vigan, Ilocos Sur; the Municipal Mayor, Jacinta Ragandan, Marcela Barroga, Nemesia Paz, the heirs of Rufo Mangaliman, Brigido Barroga and Basilio Paz, Bantay, Ilocos Sur; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Teodora O. Valdez, Bantay, Ilocos Sur, through the Atty. Severino Dagdag, Jr., Vigan, Ilocos Sur, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Poblacion, municipality of Bantay, province of Ilocos Sur. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-147860). Bounded on the N. by property of Basilio Paz; on the NE. by properties of Jacinta Ragandan and the heirs of Rufo Mangaliman; on the SE. by property of Brigida Barroga; on the SW. by lot 2; and on the NW. by property of Nemesia Paz. Point 1 is N. 72° 17' W., 376.25 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Bantay, Ilocos Sur. Area 264 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-147860). Bounded on the NE. by lot 1; on the SE. by property of Brigido Barroga; on the SW. by the provincial road; and on the NW. by property of Nemesia Paz. Point 1 is N. 73° 36' W., 377.01 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Bantay, Ilocos Sur. Area 54 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Sur, at its session to be held in the municipality of Vigan, province of Ilocos Sur, Philippines, on the 24th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded, and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Geronimo, judge of said court, the 9th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ILOILO

Land Registration Case No. N-219. LRC Record No. N-6841

CANDELARIO PAVELLAR, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Iloilo City; the Municipal Mayor, Diosdado Lumampao, Clemente Balboa, Generoso Jar-deliza, Esteban Barreto, Ciriaco Balboa, Fidel Fernandez, Adelina T. Tugbang and Juan Lumabit, Barotac Viejo, Iloilo; and Felicidad Jover, Divinagracia St., La Paz, Iloilo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Candelario Pavellar, Divinagracia St., La Paz, Iloilo City, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Sto. Tomas, municipality of Barotac Viejo, province of Iloilo. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-134539). Bounded on the NE. by the Barotac Diotay Creek and property of Diosdado Lumampao; on the E. by property of Clemente Balboa; on the SE. by the Gigacjac Creek and properties of Generoso Jardeliza and Esteban Barreto; on the SW. by the Gigacjac Creek and property of Esteban Jardeliza; on the W. by the Barotac Diotay Creek and property of Ciriaco Balboa; and on the NW. by the Barotac Diotay Creek. Point 1 is N. 56° 05' E., 2,520.76 meters from B.L.L.M. 3, Barotac Viejo, Iloilo. Area 181,007 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-134539). Bounded on the N. and NE. by property of Diosdado Lumampao; on the SE. by the Barotac Diotay Creek; on the SW. by property of Ciriaco Balboa; and on the NW. by property of Fidel Fernandez. Point 1 is N. 51° 49' E., 1,899.04 meters from B.L.L.M. 3, Barotac Viejo, Iloilo. Area 141,837 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, at its session to be held in the City of Iloilo, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. F. Imperial Reyes, judge of said court, the 30th day of June, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ILOILO

Land Registration Case No. N-308. LRC Record No. N-9729

BIBIANO DEMONTEVERDE, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Iloilo City; the Municipal Mayor and Paz Ruiz, San Dionisio, Iloilo; Enrique M. de

Aldeguer and Agaton Castor, Sara, Iloilo; Jorge Barrido, Barotac Viejo, Iloilo; and Clarita Panganiban, Dugman, San Dionisio, Iloilo; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Bibiano Demonte Verde, Dugman, San Dionisio, Iloilo, through the Atty. Andres M. Bolinas, Jr., Hodges Bldg., Iznart St., Iloilo City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-137043) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Dugman, municipality of San Dionisio, province of Iloilo. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Paz Ruiz and Jorge Barrido; on the E. and SE. by property of Jorge Barrido; on the SW. by property of Agaton Castor; and on the NW. by public land and property of Enrique M. de Aldeguer. Point 1 is N. 70° 31' W., 5,525.25 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Dionisio, Iloilo. Area 160,805 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, at its session to be held in the City of Iloilo, Philippines, on the 19th day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Pantaleon A. Pelayo, judge of said court, the 30th day of June, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ILOILO

Land Registration Case No. N-292. LRC Record No. N-9153

MARIA LEGARDE, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Iloilo City; the Municipal Mayor, Lambunao, Iloilo; Leoncio Legpitan, Ambrosio Porras and Nicomedes Pahanogot, Jorog, Lambunao, Iloilo; Antonio Agreda, Madong, Janiway, Iloilo; and Bienvenido Alva, % Salvador U. Alva, Jalandoni St., Jaro, Iloilo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Maria Legarde, Jorog, Lambunao, Iloilo, through the Atty. Pedro R. Davila, 46

Arsenal St., Iloilo City, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-132263), situated in the barrio of Jorog, municipality of Lambunao, province of Iloilo. Bounded on the N. by the Abangay Creek and property of Ambrosio Porras; on the SE. by properties of Antonio Agreda and Leoncio Legpitan; on the S. by property of Leoncio Legpitan; on the SW. by property of Bienvenido Alva; and on the NW. by property of Bienvenido Alva and the Abangay Creek. Point 1 is N. 32° 04' E., 453.24 meters from M.B.M. 36, Janiuy Cadastre 266. Area 50,460 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, at its session to be held in the City of Iloilo, Philippines, on the 20th day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. F. Imperial, judge of said court, the 30th day of June, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ILOILO

Land Registration Case No. N-811. LRC Record No. N-9854

JOSE BACALING, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Iloilo City; the Municipal Mayor, Cristeta Bactung, Fortunata Juanico, Felipe Arroyo, Aniceto Bacabac, Erlinda Bacabac Espinosa, Marutas Bacabac, Flora Bacabac Baylen, Jesucristo Bacabac, Falconari Bacabac, Jorge Barba, Jose Espinosa, Anita Bacabac, Apolinario Tupas, Tomas Vargas, Marcos Vargas, and Quintin Vargas, Banate, Iloilo; Felipe Bachar and Jesus Bacabac, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo; Digna B. Gorriceta, Rizal Street, La Paz, Iloilo City; Consolacion Jover, Huervana St., La Paz, Iloilo City; Josefina Pabulayan, Arroyo St., Int., La Paz, Iloilo City; and Encarnacion Solano, 26 Huervana St., La Paz, Iloilo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Jose Bacaling, 26 Huervana St., La

Paz, Iloilo City, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Sixteen parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of La Paz, municipality of Banate, province of Iloilo. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the E. by property of Felipe Bachar; on the SE. by properties of Felipe Bachar and Jesus Bacabac; on the SW. by the Banate-Passi provincial road; and on the NW. by lot 2 and property of the municipal government of Banate (barrio La Paz School site). Point 1 is N. 38° 31' E., 241.41 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 5,205 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the NE. by property of the municipal government of Banate (barrio La Paz School site); on the SE. by lot 1; on the SW. by the Banate-Passi provincial road; and on the NW. by lot 3; Point 1 is N. 39° 11' W., 273.74 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 16,340 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the N. by property of Felipe Arroyo; on the NE. and E. by the Bobog Creek and property of Jose Espinosa; on the SE. by properties of Anacito Bacabac, Felipe Bachar and the municipal government of Banate (barrio La Paz School site) and lot 2; on the SW. by the Banate-Passi provincial road; and on the NW. by lots 6 and 7 and property of Felipe Arroyo. Point 1 is N. 25° 41' W., 483.40 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 68,850 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the NE. by property of Felipe Arroyo; on the SE. by lots 7 and 6; on the SW. by the Banate-Passi provincial road; and on the NW. by lot 8 and property of Felipe Arroyo. Point 1 is N. 25° 41' W., 483.40 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 16,298 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot 5, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the NE. by Passi-Banate provincial road; and on the SE., SW. and W. by lot 9. Point 1 is N. 48° 26' W., 501.73 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 2,453 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot 6, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the N. and NW. by lot 4; on the SE. by lot 3; and on the SW. by the Banate-Passi provincial road. Point 1 is N. 25° 41' W., 483.40 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 3,440 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot 7, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the NE. and SE. by lot 3; on the SW. by lots 3 and 4; and on the NW. by lot 4. Point 1 is N. 25° 41' W., 483.40 meters from B.L.B.M.

1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 9,615 square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (lot 8, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the NE. by the Tobod Creek and property of Felipe Arroyo; on the SE. by lot 4; on the SW. by the Banate-Passi provincial road; and on the NW. by the Tobod Creek. Point 1 is N. 36° 23' W., 560.63 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 96,302 square meters, more or less.

9. A parcel of land (lot 9, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the NE. by the Passi-Banate provincial road; and lot 5; on the SE. by lot 14 and property of Digna B. Gorriceta; and on the NW. by the Tobod Creek. Point 1 is N. 48° 26' W., 501.73 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 85,683 square meters, more or less.

10. A parcel of land (lot 10, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the NE. by the Passi-Banate provincial road; and on the SW. and NW. by lot 14. Point 1 is N. 42° 06' W., 240.20 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 3,649 square meters, more or less.

11. A parcel of land (lot 11, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the N. by the Bobog Creek and property of the heirs of Manuel Bacabac; on the NE. by the Bobog Creek and properties of the heirs of Manuel Bacabac and Jorge Barba; on the SE. and S. by the Tobod Creek; and on the SW. by the Banate-Passi provincial road. Point 1 is N. 41° 25' W., 939.40 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 127,273 square meters, more or less.

12. A parcel of land (lot 12, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the NE. by property of Fortunata Juanico, the Bobog Creek, property of Jesus Bacabac and the Passi-Banate provincial road; on the SE. and SW. by the Tobod Creek; and on the NW. by the Tobod Creek, lot 16, the Letis Creek and properties of Josefina Pabulayan and Cristeta Bactung. Point 1 is N. 66° 53' W., 2,378.00 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 1,120,392 square meters, more or less.

13. A parcel of land (lot 13, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the N. NE. and NW. by property of Jesus Bacabac; and on the SE. by the Bobog Creek. Point 1 is N. 38° 55' W., 1,413.19 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 2,269 square meters, more or less.

14. A parcel of land (lot 14, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the N. and NW. by lot 9; on the NE. by the Passi-Banate provincial road and lot 10; and on the SE. and SW. by property of Digna B. Gorriceta. Point 1 is N. 42° 06' W., 240.18 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 84,151 square meters, more or less.

15. A parcel of land (lot 15, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the NE. by property of Apolinario Tupas; on the SE. by property of Anita Bacabac, the Matangcong Creek and property of Jose Espinosa; on the SW. by the Matangcong Creek and

property of Jorge Barba; and on the NW. by properties of the heirs of Manuel Bacabac and Tomas Vargas. Point 1 is N. 7° 19' W., 1,217.19 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 85,614 square meters, more or less.

16. A parcel of land (lot 16, plan Psu-137085). Bounded on the NE. and NW. by the Letis Creek; on the SE. by lot 12; and on the SW. by the Tobod Creek. Point 1 is N. 66° 13' W., 2,370.52 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, La Paz, Banate, Iloilo. Area 2,375 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, at its session to be held in the City of Iloilo, Philippines, on the 17th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Hilarion U. Jarencio, judge of said court, the 22nd day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest:

ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS

[11, 12]

Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ILOILO

Land Registration Case No. N-312. LRC Record No. N-9957

MANUEL BALBUNTIN, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Iloilo City; the Municipal Mayor, Ildefonso Balajadia, Candida Bermejo and Ernesto Balleza, Barotac Viejo, Iloilo; Serafin Balleza, Ajuy, Iloilo; and Maria Baleno, Santiago, Barotac Viejo, Iloilo; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Manuel Balbuntin, Santiago, Barotac Viejo, Iloilo, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

The parcels of land with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Barotac Viejo, province of Iloilo. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-138136). Bounded on the NE. by property of Ildefonso Balajadia and lots 2 and 3; on the E. by property of Ildefonso Balajadia; on the SE. by the Ajuy-Barotac Viejo national road; and on the SW. and W.

by property of Candida Bermejo. Point 1 is N. 44° 10' E., 4,172.74 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Puerto Princesa, Barotac Viejo. Area 37,994 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-138136). Bounded on the NE. by property of Ildefonso Balajadia; on the SE. by lot 3; and on the SW., W. and NW. by lot 1. Point 1 is N. 42° 02' E., 4,384.97 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Puerto Princesa, Barotac Viejo. Area 2,451 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-138136). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Ildefonso Balajadia; on the SE. and SW. by lot 1; and on the NW. by lot 2. Point 1 is N. 42° 02' E., 4,384.87 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Puerto Princesa, Barotac Viejo. Area 14,353 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, at its session to be held in the City of Iloilo, Philippines, on the 18th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Pantaleon A. Pelayo, judge of said court, the 22nd day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ISABELA

Land Registration Case No. N-109. LRC Record No. N-9416

FRANCISCO TALAUE, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Ilagan, Isabela; the Municipal Mayor and Marcos Allam, Cabagan, Isabela; the heirs of Perfecto Allauigan and Agapita Gazzinán, Centro, Cabagan, Isabela; the heirs of Agustin Allauigan and Venancio Allauigan, Narag, Cabagan, Isabela; Alejo Camagay, Eliseo Ballacano, Alfonso Allam, Evaristo Allauigan, Marcos Allam, Federico Dabo, Domingo Taguibao or Taguibao and Juan Balacano, Magassi, Cabagan, Isabela; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Francisco Talaue, Centro, Cabagan, Isabela, through the Atty. Leonardo Jimenez, Tu-

guegarao, Cagayan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-90335), situated in the barrio of Balasig, municipality of Cabagan, province of Isabela. Bounded on the E. by the Delona Creek and public land; on the SE. and S. by the Balasig River; on the SW. by properties of Alfonso Allam, Evaristo Allauigan, Marcos Allam, and Federico Dabo; on the W. by properties of Domingo Taguibao or Taguibao and Juan Balacano; and on the NW. by properties of the heirs of Perfecto Allauigan, the heirs of Agustin Allauigan and Venancio Allauigan. Point 1 is N. 19° 08' E., 3,399.62 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Tumauni, Isabela. Area 333,896 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Isabela, at its session to be held in the municipality of Ilagan, province of Isabela, Philippines, on the 16th day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel Arranz, judge of said court, the 25th day of July, in the year, 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ISABELA

Land Registration Case No. N-115. LRC Record No. N-9748

LORENZA SY, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Ilagan, Isabela; the Municipal Mayor, Elias Castañeda, Luciano Buraga, Candido Sy, Jose Apostol, Teodoro Mabbagu, Quintin Catubui and Arturo Buraga, Cabagan, Isabela; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Lorenza Sy, Centro, Cabagan, Isabela, through the Atty. Tomas B. Guzman, Cabagan, Isabela, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-142957), with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Cabagan, province of Isabela. Bounded on the N. by property of Luciano Buraga; on the NE. by properties of Lu-

ciano Buraga, Candido Sy and Jose Apostol; on the S. by the National Highway; on the SW. by properties of Teodoro Mabbagu and Quintin Catibui; and on the NW. by property of Arturo Buraga. Point 1 is S. 81° 32' W., 431.71 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Cabagan, Isabela. Area 1,673 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Isabela, at its session to be held in the municipality of Ilagan, province of Isabela, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel Arranz, judge of said court, the 25th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ISABELA

Land Registration Case No. N-116. LRC Record No. N-9749

CANDIDO SY, applicant
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Ilagan, Isabela; the Municipal Mayor, Lorenza Sy, Carmen Garay, Isidro Guzman, Jr., Jose Buraga, Jose Apostol, Luciano Buraga and Candida Florida, Cabagan, Isabela; and Felisa Sy, Centro, Cabagan, Isabela; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Candido Sy, Centro, Cabagan, Isabela, through the Atty. Tomas B. Guzman, Cabagan, Isabela, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-143224), with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Cabagan, province of Isabela. Bounded on the N. by properties of Luciano Buraga and Candida Florida; on the NE. by property of Candida Florida; on the E. by property of Jose Buraga; on the S. by the national highway; and on the SW. by properties of Jose Apostol and Lorenza Sy. Point 1 is S. 89° 27' W., 414.18 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Cabagan, Isabela. Area 1,903 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Isabela, at its session to be

held in the municipality of Ilagan, province of Isabela, Philippines, on the 20th day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel Arranz, judge of said court, the 25th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ISABELA

Land Registration Case No. N-117. LRC Record No. N-9750

CORNELIA PAGODDU DE SANCHEZ, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Ilagan, Isabela; the Municipal Mayor, Andres Tamang, Domingo Bacani, Peregrino Marallag, Rolando Maguigad, Alejo Laman and Eusebio Nefelda, Tumauni, Isabela; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Cornelia Pagoddu de Sanchez, Tumauni, Isabela, through the Atty. Ramon H. Fernandez, Tumauni, Isabela, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144240), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Tumauni, province of Isabela. Bounded on the NE. by the provincial road; on the SE. by property of Rolando Maguigad; on the S. by property of Alejo Laman; on the SW. by properties of Alejo Laman and Eusebio Nefelda; on the W. by the Quezon Street; and on the NW. by property of Peregrino Marallag. Point 1 is N. 12° 28' W., 539.61 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Tumauni, Isabela. Area 14,653 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Isabela, at its session to be held in the municipality of Ilagan, province of Isabela, Philippines, on the 23rd day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded, and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel Arranz, judge of said court, the 25th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ISABELA

Land Registration Case No. N-120. LRC Record No. N-10229

LORETA CABAUATAN PAUIG ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Ilagan, Isabela; the Municipal Mayor, Casimiro Gattan, Remedios Cabauatan-Cammayo, Natividad Binag and Esperanza Cabauatan, Cabagan, Isabela; and Teresita Ramel, Cauayan, Isabela; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Loreta Cabauatan Pauig and the minor Maria Cabauatan, Cabagan, Isabela; and Pedro Cabauatan, Cauayan, Isabela, through the Atty. Francisco E. Pascual, Santiago, Isabela, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-142956) with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Poblacion, municipality of Cabagan, province of Isabela. Bounded on the E. by the Felicidad Street; on the S. by the Leyte Street; on the W. by property of Natividad Binag; and on the NW. by property of Casimiro Gattan. Point 1 is S. 81° 54' E., 237.64 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Cabagan, Isabela. Area 2,392 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Isabela, at its session to be held in the municipality of Ilagan, province of Isabela, Philippines, on the 20th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel Arranz, judge of said court, the 29th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-428. LRC Record No. N-10019

RODOLFO CATAQUIZ ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry, and the Rural Progress Administration % Department of Justice, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the Municipal Mayor, Gavino Alvarez, Herminio A. Crispin, Jose Partoza, Felix Letun, Mariano G. Kilates, Perpetua Barroya, Erlinda Crispin, Victorio Alvarez, Rosa Ramirez and Crispina Ponce, San Pedro, Laguna; and Colegio de San Jose, Inc., 2913 Herran, Sta. Ana, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Rodolfo Cataquiz and Matilde Alvarez, San Pedro, Laguna, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-119855), situated in the municipality of San Pedro, province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE. by property of Herminio A. Crispin; on the SE. by an irrigation canal and properties of Jose Partoza and Felix Letun; on the SW. by properties of Mariano G. Kilates and Perpetua Barroya; and on the NW. by properties of Erlinda Crispin and Victorio Alvarez. Point 1 is S. 36° 00' W., 1,569.07 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Pedro. Area 38,297 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Biñan, province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 16th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Federico C. Alikpala, judge of said court, the 3rd day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-429. LRC Record No. N-10020

DEOGRACIAS LACBAY ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the Municipal Mayor, Juan B. Yaneza, Caridad Sumulong, Genoveva Hinojosa and Eleuterio Macalalag, Lumban, Laguna; Marta Onglengco and Beatriz Parducho, Pagsanjan, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Deogracias Lacbay and Eugenia Quebral, Lumban, Laguna, through the Atty. Tomas P. Añonuevo, Santa Cruz, Laguna, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 2008-A, Lumban Cadastre, plan Psd-31710) with the improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Lumban, province of Laguna. Bounded on the N. and NE. by a creek; on the SE. by property of Marta Onglengco, lot 2008-B (property of Beatriz Parducho) and property of Beatriz Parducho; on the SW. by properties of Marta Onglengco, Genoveva Hinojosa and Eleuterio Macalalag; and on the NW. by property of Eleuterio Macalalag and a creek. Point 1 is N. 16° 02' E., 338.15 meters from B.L.L.M. 16, Lumban Cadastre 90. Area 45,479 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Santa Cruz, province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 16th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Arca, judge of said court, the 3rd day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-430. LRC Record No. N-10021

JOSEFA PAHATI DE GUZMAN, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director

of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the City Mayor, the City Fiscal, the City Engineer, Numeriano Moreno, Paulino Abrigo, Alejandro Torres, Matea Lopez and Dominga de Rama, San Pablo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Josefa Pahati de Guzman, P. Alcantara St., San Pablo City, through the Atty. Edon B. Brion, San Pablo City, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-145051) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the City of San Pablo. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Numeriano Moreno and Paulino Abrigo; on the SE. by property of Paulino Abrigo; and on the SW. and NW. by property of Alejandro Torres. Point 1 is S. 10° 47' W., 1,716.20 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Sta. Maria, City of San Pablo. Area 15,802 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the City of San Pablo, Philippines, on the 16th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Arca, judge of said court, the 6th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-432. LRC Record No. N-10086

NUMERIANO MORENO ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the City Mayor, the City Fiscal, the City Engineer, Matea Lopez, Alejandro Torres, Josefa Pahati, Napoleon Carangan and Dominga de Rama, San Pablo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Numeriano Moreno and Miguela Capunpon, Santisimo Rosario, San Pablo City, through the Atty. Edon B. Brion, San Pablo City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-145050) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the City of San Pablo. Bounded on the N. by property of Matea Lopez; on the NE. and SE. by property of Alejandro Torres; on the S. by property of Josefa Pahati; on the SW. by properties of Josefa Pahati; and Alejandro Torres; and on the NW. by property of Napoleon Caringan. Point 1 is S. 14° 26' W., 1,461.71 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Sta. Maria, San Pablo. Area 14,277 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the City of San Pablo, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Arca, judge of said court, the 15th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-431. LRC Record No. N-10085

FELIX M. ONGOCO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the Municipal Mayor, Enriqueta Jingo de Ocampo, Teofisto Catipon, Isidro Catipon, Roberto Lamigo, Pedro Reyes, Dionisio Alcantara, Nemesio Pandiño, Anastacio Cornista, and Aquilina Sanchez, Famy, Laguna; Belen R. Consunji, 103-W Tecson, Gagalangin, Manila; and Aurelia Maghirang, San Pablo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Felix M. Ongoco, 103-W. Tecson, Gagalangin, Manila, through the Atty. Pedro P. Colina, R-301 Maria Dolores Bldg., 1879 Azcarraga, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Maate, municipality of Famy, province of Laguna. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-72615). Bounded on the N. by property of Teofisto Catipon vs. Isidro Catipon; on the NE. by property of Teofisto Catipon and lot 2; on the SE. by the Sa-

pang Pilaway and property of Nemesio Pandiño; on the SW. by properties of Roberto Lamigo and Aurelio Maghirang claimed by Pedro Reyes; and on the NW. by lot 3. Point 1 is N. 1° 14' E., 15,363.57 meters from Paete church bell tower. Area 117,635 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-72615). Bounded on the NE. and E. by property of Dionisio Alcantara; on the SE. by property of Nemesio Pandiño; on the SW. by lot 1; and on the NW. by property of Teofisto Catipon. Point 1 is N. 2° 14' E., 15,612.14 meters from Paete church bell tower. Area 131,507 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-72615). Bounded on the SE. by lot 1; and on the SW. and NW. by property of Anastacio Cornista vs. Isidro Catipon. Point 1 is N. 1° 01' E., 15,415.36 meters from Paete church bell tower. Area 3,543 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Santa Cruz, province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Arca, judge of said court, the 16th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-434. LRC Record No. N-10107

RAFAEL AREVALO Y BUSTOS and MATEA HERNANDEZ Y BUSTOS, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the Municipal Mayor, Inocencio Hernandez, Ciriaco Aguilar, Mercedes Martinez, Mauro Prieto, Petrona Quintero, Quirino Aquino, Ricardo Marfori, Miguel Lapastora, the heirs of William Steinman, Francisco Ferrioles and Alejandro Rivamente, Los Baños, Laguna; the Administrator of the Calamba Estate, Ciriaca Arguelles, the heirs of Inocencio Hernandez, Calamba, Laguna; and the Commander of the U. S. Naval Station, Sangley Point, Cavite; and to all whom it may concern;

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Rafael Arevalo y Bustos and Matea Hernandez y Bustos, El Real, Calamba, Laguna, through the Atty. Artemio Elepaño, Calamba, Laguna, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1-A, plan Psd-8589) (lot 1, Psu-7998-Amd) (Swo-18035) situated in the barrio of Tarlac, municipality of Los Baños, province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Mauro Prieto and Ciriaca Aguilar; on the SE. by lot No. 1-B claimed by Mercedes Martinez; on the SW. by the provincial road; and on the NW. by property of Mauro Prieto. Point 1 is S. 73° 58' W., 1,841.25 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Los Baños. Area 118,628 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2-A, plan Psd-8589) (lot 2, Psu-7998-Amd) (Swo-18035), situated in the barrio of Tarlac, municipality of Los Baños, province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE. by the provincial road; on the SE. by lot No. 2-B claimed by Mercedes Martinez and property of the Government of the Philippine Islands (forest reserved); and on the NW. by the Calamba Estate. Point 1 is S. 69° 11' W., 2,363.37 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Los Baños. Area 131,401 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (plan Psu-7780) (Swo-18290) situated in the poblacion, municipality of Los Baños, province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE. by property of Petrona Quintero; on the SE. by property of Mercedes Martinez; on the SW. by property of Quirino Aquino; and on the NW. by the Rizal Street. Point 1 is N. 73° 22' E., 38.55 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Los Baños. Area 168 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-117409, sheet 1), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Los Baños, province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE. by the Lopez Jaena Street; on the SE. by the San Jose Street; on the SW. by property of Ricardo Marfori; and on the NW. by the Rizal Street. Point 1 is N. 66° 20' E., 270.97 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Los Baños, Laguna. Area 230 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-117409, sheet 2), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Los Baños, province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE. by the P. Burgos Street; on the SE. by property of Miguel Lapastera; on the SW. by property of the heirs of William Steinman; and on the NW. by the San Jose Street. Point 1 is N. 85° 08' E., 148.05 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Los Baños, Laguna. Area 447 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-117409, sheet 3), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Los Baños, province of Laguna. Bounded on the N. by the Naval Reservation; on the NE. by property of Francisco Ferrioles; on the SE. by

the old provincial road; and on the SW. by property of Alejandro Rivamente. Point 1 is S. 64° 50' W., 345.68 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Los Baños, Laguna. Area 1,730 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-117409, sheet 4), situated in the barrio of Tadalac, municipality of Los Baños, province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE. by property of Ciriaca Arguelles; on the SE. by property of Rafael Arevalo Bustos and Matea Hernandez Bustos; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Inocencio Hernandez. Point 1 is S. 70° 16' W., 1,748.44 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Los Baños, Laguna. Area 62,343 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Biñan, province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 17th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Federico C. Alikpala, judge of said court, the 30th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest:

ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS

[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-433. LRC Record No. N-10106

ZOILLO C. ALBERTO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, and the Manager of the Rural Progress Administration % Department of Justice, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the Municipal Mayor, Ricardo Herrera, Tiburcio Garcia, Antonio Guevara, Natividad Clamor and Felix Asifio, San Pedro, Laguna; the Manager of Biñan Estate and Pilar Marco, Biñan, Laguna; and Colegio de San Jose, Inc., 2913 Herran, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Zoilo C. Alberto, Biñan, Laguna, through the Atty. Santos V. Pampolina, Jr., Biñan, Laguna, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land situated in the municipality of San Pedro, province of Laguna. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-120374, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Ricardo Herrera, Tiburcio Garcia (before), Zoilo C. Alberto (now) and Zoilo C. Alberto; on the E. and SE. by property of the Biñan Estate; on the SW. by property of the Colegio de San Jose, Inc.; and on the NW. by an irrigation canal. Point 1 is S. 13° 53' W., 3,226.93 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Pedro. Area 153,075 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-120374, sheet 2). Bounded on the N. and W. by property of Ricardo Herrera; on the E. by property of Zoilo C. Alberto; on the S. by properties of Zoilo C. Alberto and Tiburcio Garcia (before) Zoilo C. Alberto (now); and on the SW. by property of Tiburcio Garcia (before) Zoilo C. Alberto (now). Point 1 is S. 15° 17' W., 2,876.07 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Pedro. Area 28,629 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-120376, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Antonio Guevara, Natividad Clamor and Felix Asiño; on the E. by property of Felix Asiño; on the SE. by properties of the Biñan Estate and Tiburcio Garcia (before) Zoilo C. Alberto (now); on the W. by property of Tiburcio Garcia (before) Zoilo C. Alberto (now); and on the NW. by properties of Tiburcio Garcia (before) Zoilo C. Alberto (now) and Ricardo Herrera. Point 1 is S. 15° 17' W., 2,876.07 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Pedro. Area 123,367 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Biñan, province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 15th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid your default will be recorded, and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Federico C. Alikpala, judge of said court, the 30th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-435. LRC Record No. N-10213

PEDRO DE LOS REYES and NARCISO ALTAMIRANO,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands,
the Director of Public Works and the Director

of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the Municipal Mayor, Benito Maspono, Hilario Reyes and Victoria Peñaerverde, Lumban, Laguna, Pedro Caballes, Ramon Guevara and Florencio Abella, Pagsanjan, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Pedro de los Reyes and Narciso Altamirano, Lumban, Laguna, through the Atty. Tomas P. Añonuevo, Santa Cruz, Laguna, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 1652, Lumban cadastre, plan AP-253), situated in the barrios of Balubad and Binayuyu, municipality of Lumban, province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE. by property of Pedro de los Reyes; on the SE. by property of Hilario Reyes; on the S. by property of Ramon Guevara; on the SW. by property of Pedro Caballes; and on the NW. by property of Florencio Abella. Point 1 is N. 11° 42' E., 326.17 meters from barrio monument 14, Lumban cadastre. Area 11,809 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Santa Cruz, province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 15th day of March, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Arca, judge of said court, the 19th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 17th day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-436. LRC Record No. N-10214

CELEDONIA TAN GANA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Rural Progress Administration % Department of Justice, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the Municipal Mayor, Esteban Partoza, Maria de Manas, Lino Galang, Maria Paz Remoquillo, Jose Gerodias and Julita Clamor, San Pedro, Laguna; Colegio de San Jose Inc., 2913 He-

rran, Sta. Ana, Manila; Felizardo Bejasa, 1354 Anacleto Street, Sta. Cruz, Manila; and Rev. Calixto Guevara, Nagcarlang, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Celedonia Tan Gana, Biñan, Laguna, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-119870), situated in the barrio of San Vicente, municipality of San Pedro, province of Laguna. Bounded on the N. by an irrigation canal and properties of Jose Gerodias and Julita Clamor; on the NE. by property of Maria de Manas; on the SE. by property of Calixto Guevara; on the SW. and W. by property of Lino Galang; and on the NW. by an irrigation canal and property of Maria Paz Remoquillo. Point 1 is S. 3° 45' E., 1,330.76 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Pedro, Laguna. Area 24,347 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Biñan, province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 15th day of March, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Federico C. Alikpala, judge of said court, the 19th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 17th day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF LANA O

Cadastral Case No. N-7. LRC Cadastral Record No. N-46

DIRECTOR OF LANDS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Dansalan City; the Municipal District Mayor, Tubaran, Lanao; Paterno Echavez, Tubaran, Tubaran, Lanao; the Municipal Mayor, the Manager of Maranao Development Co., the Manager of Matalin Coconut Plantation Co., Inc., and Antonio Pañganiban, Malabang, Lanao; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court by the Director of Lands, praying that the titles to the following described lands or the va-

rious parcels thereof be settled and adjudicated:

A parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, containing an area of 1,916.7086 hectares, more or less, divided into 445 lots, situated in the municipal district of Tubaran, province of Lanao, the same being designated as Tubaran Public Lands Subdivision Pls-127, Case 1. Bounded on the NE. by property of the municipal district of Tubaran, public forest, the Matling River, the Bitayan Creek, the Tubaran Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-127, Case 2, and properties of Paterno Echavez and the Maranao Development Company, and the National Highway; and on the SW. by the Malabang Public Lands Subdivision Pls-126, Case 1, property of the Maranao Development Company, the National Highway, roads, public lands, the Bitayan Creek and properties of the Matalin Coconut Plantation Co., Inc., and Antonio Pañganiban, the Matling River and the Pico-coan Creek.

You are hereby cited to appear at the Court of First Instance of Lanao, at its session to be held in the municipal district of Tubaran, province of Lanao, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, *Año Domini*, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to present such claims as you may have, to said land or any portion thereof, and to present evidence, if any you have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at said court at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the titles to the land will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the court, and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Segundo Apostol, judge of said court, the 9th day of May, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF LANA O

Cadastral Case No. N-13. LRC Cadastral Record No. N-80

DIRECTOR OF LANDS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Dansalan City; the Municipal Mayor, Paulino Apiag, Victoria Apiag, Zoilo Batian, Jesus Baylon, Catalino Damocol, D. Ferolin, P. Ferolin, B. Gerudias, Pablo Ibañez, Segundina Illan, Amelia Jumalon, Sergia Jumalon, Pablo Lerios, the Manager of Maranao Development Company, Genoveva Menciro, Honoria Menciro, Cabiba Unotan, Gonzalo Vergara, Regino Pueblias, Prudencia

Regalado and Eulogio Yapana, Malabang, Lanao; the Municipal Mayor and Crisanta Abesia, Tubaran, Lanao; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court by the Director of Lands, praying that the titles to the following described lands or the various parcels thereof be settled and adjudicated:

A parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, containing an area of 1,542.5373 hectares, more or less, divided into 174 lots, situated in the municipality of Malabang, province of Lanao, the same being designated as Malabang Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-126, Case 3. Bounded on the NE. by the Tubaran Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-127, Case 2, property of Maranao Development Company, public lands, roads, the Guiarong Creek, the Itil Creek, the Magulalong River and property of Crisanta Abesia; on the SE. by public lands, the National Highway and the Magulalong River; on the S. by the Malabang Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-126, Case 2 and public lands; and on the SW. by the Malabang Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-126, Case 2, public lands, roads, the Guiarong Creek, the Malabang Public Land Subdivision, Pls-126, Case 1, and property of the Maranao Development Company.

You are hereby cited to appear at the Court of First Instance of Lanao, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malabang, province of Lanao, Philippines, on the 20th day of January, *Año Domini*, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to present such claims as you may have to said land or any portion thereof, and to present evidence if any you have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at said court at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the title to the lands will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the court, and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Segundo Apostol, judge of said court, the 9th day of May, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF LANA O

Land Registration Case No. N-63. LRC Record No. N-9652

MARIA LL. DANDASAN ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Dansalan City; the City Mayor, the

City Fiscal, the City Engineer, Maximo Echiverri, Pilar I. de Dulay and Anita Yanez, Iligan City; and Charlito Yanza, 1213 Kundiman, Sampaloc, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Maria Ll. Dandasan, Isaac Dandasan, Jr., Presentacion Dandasan, Fruto Dandasan, Purificacion Dandasan, Gandhi Dandasan, Crispulo Dandasan, Elisa Dandasan, Felixberto Dandasan, Protacio Dandasan, Mahalina Dandasan, Benjamin Dandasan, Marvelina Dandasan and Maria Rosario Dandasan, Iligan City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the City of Iligan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Ps-30102). Bounded on the N. and NE. by lot 2; on the E. by the Iglesia Street; on the SW. by property of Pilar I. de Dulay; and on the W. by property of Maximo Echiverri. Point 1 is N. 77° 44' E., 158.33 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Iligan Cadastre 292. Area 181 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Ps-30102). Bounded on the NE. by the Quezon Avenue; on the E. by the Iglesia Street; on the SW. by lot 1; and on the W. by property of Maximo Echiverri. Point 1 is N. 88° 31' E., 235.82 meters from B.L.L.M. 12, Iligan Cadastre 292. Area 16 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Lanao, at its session to be held in the City of Dansalan, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Segundo Apostol, judge of said court, the 11th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF LANA O

Cadastral Case No. N-14. LRC Cadastral Record No. N-99

DIRECTOR OF LANDS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Dansalan City; the

Municipal District Mayor and Paterno Echavez, Tubaran, Lanao; the Municipal Mayor, Crisanta Abesia, the Manager of Maranao Development Company, Prudencia Regalado, Cabiba Unotan and Eulogio Yapana, Malabang, Lanao; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to said court by the Director of Lands, praying that the titles to the following described land or the various parcels thereof be settled and adjudicated.

Two parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, divided into 206 lots, situated in the municipal district of Tubaran, province of Lanao, the same being designated as "Tubaran Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-127, Case 2". The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. Parcel 1 containing an area of 1,529.6936 hectares, more or less. Bounded on the NE. by the Bitayan Creek, the forest zone, a creek, the Gularong and Itil Creeks and the Magulalong River; on the SE. by the forest zone; on the SW. by the Malalong Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-126, Case 3, public lands, roads, the Magulalong River, roads, properties of Crisanta Abesia and Eulogio Yapana, the Itil and Gularong Creeks, properties of Prudencia Regalado, Cabiba Unotan and the Maranao Development Company, the Tubaran Public Lands Subdivision Pls-127, Case 1, the Public Land Maranao Development Company and property of Paterno Echavez; and on the NW. by the Municipal District of Tubaran (Public Forest) and the Bitayan Creek.

2. Parcel 2 containing an area of 705.9169 hectares, more or less. Bounded on the NE. by a creek; on the SE. by forest zone and the Bagongbayan Creek; on the SW. by forest zone and a creek; and on the NW. by forest zone.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Lanao, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malabang, province of Lanao, Philippines, on the 23rd day of January, *Año Domini* 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to present such claims as you may have to said land or any portion thereof, and to present evidence if any you have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at said court at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the title to the lands will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the court, and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Segundo Apostol, judge of said court, the 28th day of June, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF LANAO

Land Registration Case No. N-50. LRC Record No. N-8700

LEONCIO M. CORONEL, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Dansalan City; the City Mayor, the City Fiscal, the City Engineer, Pedro M. Seveses and Martina Actub, Iligan City; Silvestre Padilla, Iglesia Street, Iligan City; Bonifacio Ocol, Leon Street, Iligan City; and Francisco Canoy, Linamon, Causwagan, Lanao; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Leoncio M. Coronel, Linamon, Kauswagan, Lanao, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-124333), situated in the barrio of Centro, City of Iligan. Bounded on the N. by property of Silvestre Padilla; on the E. by the Iglesia Street; on the S. by the Leon Street; and on the W. by properties of Bonifacio Ocol and Martina Actub. Point 1 is N. 56° 10' E., 199.40 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Iligan, Lanao. Area 272 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Lanao, at its session to be held in the City of Dansalan, Philippines, on the 24th day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Segundo Apostol, judge of said court, the 26th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF LEYTE

Land Registration Case No. 0-8. LRC Record No. N-10025

MARIA DIVINO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Tacloban City; the Municipal Mayor, Palompon, Leyte; Juana Aunso, Andres Villarde or Vi-

Ilardo and Cirilo Obando, San Juan, Palompon, Leyte; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Maria Divino, San Juan, Palompon, Leyte, through the Atty. Esteban C. Conejos, Ormoc City, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-138398), situated in the barrio of San Juan, municipality of Palompon, province of Leyte. Bounded on the NE. by property of Andres Villarde or Villardo; on the SE. by the national road; on the SW. by the provincial road; and on the NW. by property of Juana Aunso. Point 1 is N. 4° 49' E., 1,151.11 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Palompon, Leyte. Area 256 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Leyte, at its session to be held in the City of Ormoc, Philippines, on the 10th day of March, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Ignacio Debuque, judge of said court, the 9th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 17th day of November, 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF LEYTE

Land Registration Case No. N-50. LRC Record No. N-10157

VALENTIN L. MENDIOLA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry, and the Manager of the Rehabilitation Finance Corporation, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, and the heirs of Eugenio Jaro % Antonio Jaro, Tacloban City; the Municipal Mayor and Corazon M. Faelnar, Babatngon, Leyte; Florencio Rosales, Zoilo Elizaga and Antonio Pingol, Bagahupi, Babatngon, Leyte, and Carmen S. Mendiola, 118 P. Zamora, Tacloban City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Valentin L. Mendiola, 118 P. Zamora, Tacloban City, through the Atty. Jesus B. Basas, Tacloban City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144268), with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Bagahupi, municipality of Babatngon, province of Leyte. Bounded on the NE. by a barrio road and properties of the municipality of Babatngon and Antonio Pingol; on the E. by property of Zoilo Elizaga; on the SE. and S. by property of Florencio Rosales; on the SW. by the Tacloban-Babatngon national highway; and on the NW. by properties of Florencio Rosales and the heirs of Eugenio Jaro. Point 1 is N. 81° 57' W., 483.58 meters from B.L.B.M. 3, Bagahupi, Babatngon. Area 119,435 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Leyte, at its session to be held in the City of Tacloban, Philippines, on the 13th day of March, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Lorenzo C. Garlitos, judge of said court, the 7th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 17th day of November, 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
BRANCH IV

Land Registration Case No. N-38. LRC Record No. N-10044

VICTOR S. FERNANDEZ, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, the City Mayor, the City Assessor and the Collector of Internal Revenue, Manila; Lucila de la Peña, 1017 Reina Regente, Tondo, Manila; and Amelia San Agustin, 223 Camarines St., Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Victor S. Fernandez, 223 Camarines St., Manila, through the Atty. Jose H. Tecson, R-206 Natividad Bldg., Escolta, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the District of Tondo, City of Manila. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-139312). Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Victor S. Fernandez; on the SW. by lot 1 (property of Lucila de la Peña); and on the NW. by lot 3 (prop-

erty of Lucila de la Peña). Point 1 is N. 21° 15' W., 570.00 meters from B.L.L.M. 17, Manila Cadastre 13. Area 32.4 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 3-New-B-2-C, plan Psd.-39642). Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of Victor S. Fernandez; on the E. by lot 3-New-B-2-A (property of the City of Manila); and on the SW. by lot 3-New-B-2-B (property of Lucila de la Peña). Point 1 is N. 20° 17' W., 564.26 meters from B.L.B.M. 17, Manila Cadastre 13. Area 15.8 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the fourth branch of the Court of First Instance of Manila, located in the third floor of the City Hall, City of Manila, Philippines, on Saturday, January 21, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Ramon R. San Jose, judge of said court, the 22nd day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF MASBATE

Land Registration Case No. N-31. LRC Record No. N-8251

CELESTINO C. MARTINEZ, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, and Victoria L. Manalo, Masbate, Masbate; the Municipal Mayor, Cesario Bitang, Sinforosa Medina, Justo Herrera, Alipio Bayaga, Epifanio Nuñez, Sofronio Piñaranda, the heirs of Rafael Montealegre and Cirila Bayaga, Uson, Masbate; Julita Zafra, Adriano Zafra and Jose Zafra, Milagros, Masbate; and the heirs of Francisco German % Mrs. Francisco German, Mobo, Masbate; Nilda Espinosa de Martinez, Bogo, Cebu; and Benito Omilgo, Cataingan, Masbate; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Celestino C. Martinez, Bogo, Cebu, through the Atty. Emilio Espinosa, Jr., Masbate, Masbate, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the barrio of Pinañgapugan, municipality of Uson, province of Masbate. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-128037). Bounded on the NE. by property of Cesario Bitang; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Antonio Zafra vs. Sinforosa Medina; on the SW. and W. by public land (mangrove); and on the NW. by properties of the heirs of Francisco German and Justo Herrera. Point 1 is S. 19° 26' W., 1,095.20 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bucao, Dimasalang, Masbate. Area 232,164 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-128037). Bounded on the NE. by property of Epifanio Nuñez and the Pinañgapugan River; on the SE. by property of Sofronio Piñaranda; on the SW. by properties of the heirs of Rafael Montealegre and Cirila Bayaga; on the W. by properties of Cirila Bayaga and Victoria L. Manalo; and on the NW. by property of Alipio Bayaga. Point 1 is N. 8° 44' E., 410.11 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Bucao, Dimasalang, Masbate. Area 129,924 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Masbate, at its session to be held in the municipality of Masbate, province of Masbate, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Pascual Santos, judge of said court, the 25th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF MASBATE

Land Registration Case No. N-85. LRC Record No. N-8938

RESTITUTA Z. VDA. DE MEDINA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Pedro Salomon, Numeriano Valencia, Jose Tiongson % Ernesto Valencia, the heirs of Luis Barlet % Sofia Vda. de Barlet, the heirs of Bernabe Angustia and Nicolas Esquillon, Masbate, Masbate; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Restituta Z. Vda. de Medina, Masbate, Masbate, through the Atty. Emilio Espinosa, Jr., Masbate, Masbate, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Masbate, province of Masbate. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-128526). Bounded on the NE. by public land (mangrove); on the SE. by properties of Numeriano Valencia, the heirs of Bernabe Angustia, Jose Tiongson and the Republic of the Philippines; on the SW. by properties of the provincial government of Masbate and Luis Barlet (before) the heirs of Luis Barlet (now); and on the NW. by the Ibingay Road and public land (mangrove). Point 1 is N. 72° 62' E., 1,098.58 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Masbate, Masbate. Area 86,669 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-128526). Bounded on the NE. by public land (mangrove); on the SE. by the Ibingay road; on the SW. by property of Luis Barlet (before) the heirs of Luis Barlet (now); and on the NW. by property of Nicolas Esquillon and public land (mangrove). Point 1 is N. 53° 22' E., 1,000.56 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Masbate, Masbate. Area 29,527 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Masbate, at its session to be held in the municipality of Masbate, province of Masbate, Philippines, on the 17th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Pascual Santos, judge of said court, the 25th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF MASBATE

Land Registration Case No. N-43 LRC Record No. N-9597

ALEJANDRO Y. LIM, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer and Severino Valencia, Masbate, Masbate; the Municipal Mayor, Constantino Lizardo, Elpidio

Padilla, Pantaleon Dimen, Andres M. Navarro, Jr., Saturnina Pacheco, Jorge Dimen, Candida Inopia, Nicolas Aban, Caridad Vda. de Paraiso, Sebastian Albao, Joel Albao, Candido Guardame, the heirs of Juan Albao, the heirs of Nemesio Albao, Lucas Bayot and Jesus Arevalo, Milagros, Masbate; and Pelagia Cruz, Quezon street, Masbate, Masbate; and Vinancio Rosero, Dumanjug, Cebu; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Alejandro Y. Lim, Quezon St., Masbate, Masbate, through the Atty. Jose L. Almario, Masbate, Masbate, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Five parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Bonbon, municipality of Milagros, province of Masbate. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-140996). Bounded on the NE. by the Uwak creek and property of Andres M. Navarro, Jr.; on the SE. by the Masbate-Milagros national roads; on the SW. and W. by property of Nicolas Aban (before), Vinancio Rosero (now); and on the NW. by property of Candida Inopia. Point 1 is N. 27° 47' E., 3,962.55 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Milagros, Masbate. Area 368,446 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-140996). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Jorge Dimen and Candida Inopia; on the SE. by properties of Hermenegildo Paraiso (before), Caridad Vda. de Paraiso (now) and Caridad Vda. de Paraiso; on the S. by property of Caridad Vda. de Paraiso; on the SW. by the Bonbon river; and on the NW. by the Bonbon river and properties of Sebastian Albao and Saturnina Pacheco. Point 1 is N. 8° 57' E., 3,934.45 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Milagros, Masbate. Area 297,648 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-140996). Bounded on the N. by property of Pantaleon Dimen; on the NE. by property of Andres M. Navarro, Jr., and the Uwak creek; on the SE. by the Uwak creek and properties of Andres M. Navarro, Jr., Jorge Dimen and Saturnina Pacheco; on the SW. by property of Sebastian Albao and lot 5; on the W. by lot 5; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Juan Albao, the Nabasagan creek and properties of the heirs of Nemesio Albao and Pantaleon Dimen. Point 1 is N. 2° 53' E., 4,014.67 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Milagros, Masbate. Area 988,862 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-140996). Bounded on the NE. SE. and SW. by the Bonbon river; and on the W. by property of Severino Valencia occupied by Caridad Vda. de Paraiso. Point 1 is N. 4° 10' W., 5,200.67 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Milagros, Masbate. Area 8,029 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot 5, plan Psu-140996). Bounded on the NE. by property of Severino Valencia occupied by the heirs of Juan Albao and lot 3; on the E. by lot 3; on the SW. by property of Severino Valencia occupied by Sebastian Albao and Severino Valencia occupied by Joel Albao and the Bonbon river; and on the NW. by the Bonbon river and property of Severino Valencia occupied by Candido Guardame. Point 1 is N. 0° 26' W., 4,411.10 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Milagros, Masbate. Area 184,794 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Masbate, at its session to be held in the municipality of Masbate, province of Masbate, Philippines, on the 23rd day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Pascual Santos, judge of said court, the 25th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF MASBATE

Land Registration Case No. N-44. LRC Record No. N-9727

LUCIO B. AGUILAR, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Bonny Serrano, Virginia Serrano, Victor Benitez, Union Obrera de Masbate, Inc., Andres H. Teodoro and Dionisia Jacobo, Masbate, Masbate, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Lucio B. Aguilar, Masbate, Masbate, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-138526) with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Masbate, province of Masbate. Bounded on the NE. by property of Victor Benitez; on the SE. by property of the Union Obrera de Masbate, Inc., on the SW. by the municipal road (Aguilar street); and on the NW. by property of the Municipal Government of Masbate. Point 1 is N. 62° 29' E., 129.31 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Masbate, Masbate. Area 230 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Masbate, at its session to be held in the municipality of Masbate, province of Masbate, Philippines, on the 24th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Pascual Santos, judge of said court, the 25th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF MASBATE
Land Registration Case No. N-45. LRC Record No. N-9747

NUNILON C. MONGCAL, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Masbate, Masbate; the Municipal Mayor, Blas Visaya, Manuel R. Visaya, Mariano R. Visaya, Eduardo R. Visaya, Carmen R. Visaya, Lucia R. Visaya, Rita R. Visaya, Regino Capinig and Toribia Jamtic, Aroroy, Masbate; and Patricio D. Senador, 33 San Antonio Street, San Francisco del Monte, Quezon City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Nunilon C. Mongcal, 33 San Antonio Street, San Francisco del Monte, Quezon City, through the Atty. Patricio D. Senador, 222 Calvo Bldg., Escolta, Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-98964), situated in the sitio of Talisay, barrio of San Agustin, municipality of Aroroy, province of Masbate. Bounded on the NE. by the Cabasan River, properties of Regino Capinig and Toribia Jamtic and public land; on the SE. by the Alaguit-it creek and the Macabug River; on the S. by the Macabug River; on the SW. by the Macabug River, the Odoc River and public land (Manglares) and on the W. and NW. by the Sibuyan Sea. Point 1 is S. 21° 07' E., 1,516.52 meters more or less, from corner F p. 766. Area 5,694,956 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Masbate, at its session to be held in the municipality of Masbate, province of Masbate, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause,

if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Pascual Santos, judge of said court, the 25th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF MINDORO ORIENTAL

Cadastral Case No. N-8. LRC Cadastral Record No. N-101

DIRECTOR OF LANDS, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Porvincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Calapan, Mindoro Oriental; the Municipal Mayor, Ramon Amoroso, Rafael Bunag, Rufino Claveria, Balbino Ginao, Sixto de Gozar, Rosalio Grande, Catalino Lacido, Pedro Lolong, Romualdo Lolong, Juan Mabolo, Benito Madrigal, Juan Madrigal, Mamerto Manalo, Romana Mandita, Lazaro Manhic, Eduardo Masculino, Manuel de Mesa, Sinforoso Regencia or Regencio, Luciano Rodriguez, Esteban de la Rosa, Domingo Soto, Marcela Soto, Teodoro Villareal, Enrique Adonis, Maximo Adonis, Basilio Agoncillo, Emilio Agoncillo, Nepomuceno Agoncillo, Toribio Agoncillo, Florentino Apostol, Victorino Bermejo, Olad Bigote, the heirs of Manuel Buenaventura, Baldomero Buñag, Baldomero Buñag, Emiliano Camansag, Paulina Caunceran, Pedro Caunceran, Lorenzo Celestial, Luis Ceño, Pedro Clarin, Anastacio Colosa, Fernando Concepcion, Juan Escal, Pedro Espiana, Eusebio Espeleta, Francisco Espiritu, Beatriz Fabella, Bartolome Fanig, Vicente Gamutin, Dionisio Halamanan, Serapia Hanap, Esteban Hernandez, Tereso Hernandez, Justiniano Inad, Mariano Inad, Insec (Mangyan), Mateo Itorralba, Daniel Jacobbia, Fidel Jaqued, Severino Jalos, Joaquin Jamilla, Manuela Jamilla, Irene Julao, Silvestre Justiniano, Teodulo Justiniano, Arsenio Labatete, Gregorio Labatete, Esteban La Rosa, Lazaro Larga, Mariano Larga, Virginio Laraga, Alfredo Lavares, Lazaro Laylay, Pedro Layosa, Gaudencio Leyron, Jose Limoico, Calixto Lintot, Eusebio Lolong, Felicio Mabute, Aniceto Macalalad, Nemesio Macdon, Dominador Madrid, Macario Madrigal, Pedro Magalang, Francisco Magculang, Francisca Magdulolang, Segundo Magno, Pedro Mago,

Celedonio Magsisi, Esteban Magsisi, Bernardino Maguiflor, Vicente Majico y Loleng, Rufino Malacan, Juan Malacas, Antonio Malapote, Marawin Malindog, Juan Mampuste, Pedro Mampuste, Venancio Mampuste, Miguel Manalo, Simplicio Manahan, Rafael Mansanilla, Hugo Manuel, Victor Musculino, Modesto Mazon, Esteban Mendez, Pablo Mendez, Pedro Macarinas, Leon de Mesa, Ruperto de Mesa, Cirilo Misal, Felipe Molofoto, the heirs of Maria Morales, Angel Morillo, Francisco Montaclaro, Alejandro Montarin, Miguel Montarin, Teodulo Montarin, Jose Montero, Julio Muños, Gabriel Muje, Felix Natal, Teresa B. Navarro, Anselmo Paglinawan, Juan Palermo, Atanacio Panaligan, Marcos Panaligan, Florentina Panganiban, Luis Pelaez, Angel Perges, Ciriaco Pestaño, the heirs of Gavino Pestaño, Vicente Purangalon, Gervacio Quintana, Jacinto Ragil, Victor Raymundo, Saturnino Receno, Felix Red, the heirs of Simplicio Reoflorido, Juan Rey, Raymundo Rey, Cirilo Ricalde, Maria Ricalde, Placido Ricalde, Vicente Ricardo, Exequiel Rodas, Eugenio Rodriguez, Justino Rodriguez, Melcio Rodriguez, Rafael Rodriguez Rufino Romasanta, Angela Romasanta, Teodoro de la Rosa, Luis Sadiwa, Pedro Sael, Protacio Saguid, Federico Sales, Hermenegildo Salindrez, Miguel Salindrez, Victorio Salva, Edilberto Samaniego, Gregorio de los Santos, the heirs of Eduardo Sapante, Daniel Sarcia, Isidra Sarcia, Regalado Sarcia, Eugenio Sardiño, Felipe Sario, Ireneo Sena, Luis S. Selda, Antonio Seno, Liberio Sibobo, Angela Sino, Felipe Soldevilla, Esteban Sol, Julia Sol, Lazaro Sol, the heirs of Macario Sol, Modesto Sol, Silveria Sol, Eduardo Soberano, Pedro Solas, Romana Soleta, Jose Solis, Pampilo Sorno, Jesus Sta. Ana, the heirs of Gavino Soto, Simeon Tawid, Felipe Venturanza, the heirs of Benito Villanueva, Donato Villanueva, Leoncio Villanueva, Alejandro Vito, Bernardo Vito, Clemente Vito, Ernesto Vito, Ciriaco Watwat and Isidro Watwat, Pinamalayan, Oriental Mindoro; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to said court by the Director of Lands, praying that the titles to the following described lands or the various parcels thereof be settled and adjudicated:

A parcel of land with buildings and improvements thereon, containing an area of 4,781.3131 hectares, more or less, divided into 451 lots, situated in the municipality of Pinamalayan, province of Mindoro Oriental, the same being designated as "Pinamalayan Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-94, case 2", Bounded on the NE. by the Pinamalayan Public Lands Subdivision, Pls.-94, case 1, the Pola River, property of Romualdo Lolong, the Macanlig River, properties of Sixto de Goza, Lazaro Manhic, Catalino Lacido, Sinforoso

Regencia or Regencio and Rufino Claveria, a creek, property of Luciano Rodriguez, the Mallancog Creek, properties of Marcela Soto and Juan Madrigal, roads, properties of Juan Mabolo, and Pedro Lolong, the Balite River property of Ramon Amoroso, the Papandungin creek and the properties of Balbina Gino and Rosalio Grande; on the SE. by properties of Romana Mandita, Rafael Bunag and Esteban La Rosa, road, the Langang creek, properties of Eduardo Musculino and Domingo Soto, the Banus River and the Pinamalayan Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-94, case 3; on the SW. by the Manus River, the Public Forest, the Dalasa Creek, the Malubay River, the Libar Creek, the Mirayan Creek, the Balite River and the Paglagnan Creek; and on the NW. by the Sabang Creek, the Pola River and the Pinamalayan Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-94, Case 1.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Mindoro Oriental, at its session to be held in the municipality of Calapan, province of Mindoro Oriental, Philippines, on the 30th day of January, *Año Domini* 1956, at 7:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to present such claims as you may have, to said land or any portion thereof, and to present evidence if any you have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at said court at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the titles to the land will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the court, and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eusebio F. Ramos, judge of said court, the 8th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF MINDORO ORIENTAL

Cadastral Case No. N-4. LRC Cadastral Record No. N-102

DIRECTOR OF LANDS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Calapan, Mindoro Oriental; the Municipal Mayor and Juan Lumalang, Pinamalayan, Mindoro Oriental; Marcos Agoncillo, Banus, Pinamalayan, Mindoro Oriental; Leon Estefano, Patricia Estefano, Reynaldo Linde, Ciriaco Mampuste, Santiago Nazareno, Sotero Reciderio and Santiago Villamarin, Balet, Pinamalayan, Mindoro Oriental; and the Municipal Mayor, Bongabon, Mindoro Oriental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court by the Director of Lands, praying that the titles to the following described lands or the various parcels thereof be settled and adjudicated:

A parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, containing an area of 420.5490 hectares more or less, divided into 48 lots, situated in the municipality of Pinamalayan, province of Mindoro Oriental, the same being designated as Pinamalayan Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-94, case 3. Bounded on the N. by the Pinamalayan Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-94, case 2, and Banus River, the public land and the Linao Creek; on the SE. by property of Juan Lumalang and the Agsalin River; on the SW. by the Bongabon Public Lands Subdivision, Pls-138, case 1 and the Agsalin River; on the W. by the public land; and on the NW. by the public land and the Banus River.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Mindoro Oriental, at its session to be held in the municipality of Calapan, province of Mindoro Oriental, Philippines, on the 30th day of January, *Año Domini*, 1956, at 7:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to present such claims as you may have to said land or any portion thereof, and to present evidence if any you have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at the said court at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the titles to the land will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the court, and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eusebio F. Ramos, judge of said court, the 8th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-150. LRC Record No. N-10045

SALVADOR L. MERCADO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cagayan de Oro City; the Municipal Mayor, the Manager of Sta. Clara Lumber Co., Joaquin Cruz Piaua, Pablo Yicpot, the heirs of Fidel Sa-a, Pedro de Lara, Narciso Reyes, Santiago Lumaban, Catalino Condeza, Inovejes Marquez, Marcelino Marquez and Azucena Rodriguez, Gingoog, Misamis Oriental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Salvador L. Mercado, Gingoog, Misamis Oriental, through the Atty. Pablo S. Reyes, Cagayan de Oro City, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Gingoog, province of Misamis Oriental. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-139718, sheet 1). Bounded on the N. by property of Narciso Reyes; on the NE. by a private road (property of the Sta. Clara Lumber Co.); on the SE. by property of Santiago Lumaban, and property claimed by Joaquin Cruz Piaua; on the SW. by properties of Pablo Yicpot and the heirs of Fidel Sa-a; on the W. by the Gahub River; and on the NW. by properties of Pedro de Lara, Joaquin Cruz Piaua and Narciso Reyes. Point 1 is S. 20° 17' E., 900.90 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Gingoog, Misamis Oriental. Area 240,760 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-139718, sheet 2). Bounded on the NE. by the Aquino Street; on the SE. by the Cabilto Street; on the SW. by property of Catalino Condeza; and on the NW. by properties of Marcelino Marquez and Inovejes Marquez. Point 1 is S. 87° 35' E., 392.38 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Gingoog, Misamis Oriental. Area 1,105 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Misamis Oriental, at its session to be held in the City of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, on the 19th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Veluz, judge of said court, the 6th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-151. LRC Record No. N-10046

ANASTACIO GABOR, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the City Mayor, the City Fiscal, the City

Engineer, Northern Mindanao Seventh Day Adventist, Ramon Neri San Jose, Segundo V. Galicano and Purificacion Capistrano, Cagayan de Oro City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Anastacio Gabor, Cagayan de Oro City, through the Attorneys Juan G. Regalado and Manuel Ch. Argayoso, Cagayan de Oro City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 1195, Cagayan Cadastre, Swo-35353), with the improvements thereon, situated in the City of Cagayan de Oro. Bounded on the NE. by property of the Northern Mindanao Seventh Day Adventist; on the SE. by the Del Mar Street; on the SW. by property of Ramon Neri San Jose; and on the NW. by the Bulacanas Creek. Point 1 is N. 27° 37' E., 35.62 meters from B.B.M. 3, Cagayan Cadastre 237, Case 2. Area 1,332 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Misamis Oriental, at its session to be held in the City of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, on the 19th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the afternoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Veluz, judge of said court, the 9th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-152. LRC Record No. N-10047

TIRSO CUERQUIS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cagayan de Oro City; the Municipal Mayor, Macario Macanoquit, Juan Salvani, Bernardo Jaboy, Asuncion Dalimuos and Maria A. Paderanga, Balingasag, Misamis Oriental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Tirso Cuermis, Balingasag, Misamis Oriental, through the Atty. Juan G. Regalado, Cagayan de Oro City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-138814), with the improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Balingasag, province of Misamis Oriental. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by the municipal roads; on the SE. by property of Juan Salvani and Bernardo Jaboy; and on the SW. by property of Asuncion Dalimuos. Point 1 is S. 69° 38' E., 792.64 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Balingasag, Misamis Oriental. Area 475 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Misamis Oriental, at its session to be held in the City of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Veluz, judge of said court, the 6th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-153. LRC Record No. N-10080

PAZ NERI, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Adelina Neri and Vicente Neri, Cagayan de Oro City; the Municipal Mayor, Jose Lao Toco, Victoriano Gadian, Alejandro Cabunoc, Melicio Factora, Honorato Paguidupon, Silverio Dacobar, Anastacio Imano, Anastacio Villegas, Dionicio Luod, Isabel Gadian, Filomeno Sabio, Celestino Paguidupon, Eugenio Bade and Sabas Sabio, Tagoloan, Misamis Oriental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Paz Neri, San Jose, Cagayan de Oro City, through the Atty. Rodolfo N. Pelaez, No. 35 Rizal Street, Cagayan de Oro City, to register and confirm her title to the following properties with the improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-147483, sheet 1), situated in the barrio of Sta. Cruz, municipality of Tagoloan, province of Misamis Oriental. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Anastacio Imano, Anastacio Villegas and Dionisio Luod; on the SE. by property of Adelina Neri; on the SW. by the barrio road; and on the NW. by the Caga-

yan de Oro City-Agusan national highway and properties of Melicio Factora, Honorato Paguidupon, Silverio Dacobar and Anastacio Imano. Point 1 is S. 30° 31' W., 869.08 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, San Martin, Tagoloan, Misamis Oriental. Area 94,130 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-147483, sheet 1), situated in the barrio of Sta. Cruz, municipality of Tagoloan, province of Misamis Oriental. Bounded on the NE. by the barrio road; and on the SE., SW. and NW. by property of Adelina Neri. Point 1 is S. 0° 09' E. 989.75 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, San Martin, Tagoloan, Misamis Oriental. Area 265 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-147483, sheet 1), situated in the barrio of Sta. Cruz, municipality of Tagoloan, province of Misamis Oriental. Bounded on the N. and NE. by property of Adelina Neri; on the SE. by property of Isabel Gadian; on the SW. by properties of Honorato Paguidupon, Filomeno Sabio and Vicente Neri; and on the NW. by property of Celestino Paguidupon. Point 1 is S. 6° 09' W., 1,245.69 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, San Martin, Tagoloan, Misamis Oriental. Area 23,930 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-147483, sheet 2), situated in the barrio of San Martin, municipality of Tagoloan, province of Misamis Oriental. Bounded on the NE. by lot 4; on the SE. Ana municipal road; on the SE. by property of Eugenio Bade; on the SW. by lot 5; and on the NW. by property of Sabas Sabio. Point 1 is N. 62° 43' E., 734.86 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, San Martin, Tagoloan, Misamis Oriental. Area 14,599 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot 5, plan Psu-147483, sheet 2) situated in the barrio of San Martin, municipality of Tagoloan, province of Misamis Oriental. Bounded on the NE. by lot 4; on the SE. by property of Eugenio Bado; and on the S., SW. and NW. by property of Sabas Sabio. Point 1 is N. 62° 43' E., 734.86 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, San Martin, Tagoloan, Misamis Oriental. Area 29,682 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Misamis Oriental, at its session to be held in the City of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, on the 25th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Veluz, judge of said court, the 13th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-147. LRC Record No. N-9762

PRIMITIVA MACABOAC ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the City Mayor, the City Fiscal, the City Engineer, Lucio Pangca and Mamerto Cinco, Cagayan de Oro City; Romualdo Abriz, Maria Dacoro-on, Eugenio Cabalkinto, Senecia Rabaden, Bernaba Labuntog, Fidela Abiab, Teodorico Bajolo, Zosimo Tukbo and Hilario Daquilog, Lapasan, Cagayan de Oro City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Primitiva Macaboac, Saturnino Macaboac, Severino Macaboac, Josefina Ramos, Emilia Macaboac, Meriadico Macaboac, Flaviano Macaboac, Emeteria Macaboac and Gregorio Macaboac, Lapasan, Cagayan de Oro City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 953, Cagayan Cadastre, plan Swo-39015) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Lapasan, City of Cagayan de Oro. Bounded on the NE. by the provincial road; on the E. by property of Hilario Daquilog; on the SE. by properties of Lucio Pangca and Mamerto Cinco; and on the SW. and NW. by a road. Point 1 is S. 58° 56' E., 215.37 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 41, Cagayan Cadastre. Area 3,112 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the court of First Instance of Misamis Oriental, at its session to be held in the City of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, on the 31st day January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Veluz, judge of said court, the 5th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-154. LRC Record No. N-10177

ALFONSO RAGASAJO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director

of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cagayan de Oro City; the Municipal Mayor, Fortunato Butalid, Antonio Arengo, Elena Ortado, Gaudioso Yap and Constanca Lucsanay, Gingoog, Misamis Oriental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Alfonso Ragasajo, Gingoog, Misamis Oriental, through the Atty. Pablo S. Reyes, Cagayan de Oro City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-124885) with the improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Gingoog, province of Misamis Oriental. Bounded on the NE. by the Gomez Street; on the SE. by property of Fortunato Butalid; on the SW. by properties of Antonio Arengo, Elena Ortado and Gaudioso Yap; and on the NW. by the Cuervo Street. Point 1 is S. 44° 56' E., 373.52 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Gingoog, Misamis Oriental. Area 1,153 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Misamis Oriental, at its session to be held in the City of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Veluz, judge of said court, the 9th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-155. LRC Record No. N-10178

PHILIPPINE UNION MISSION CORPORATION OF
SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the City Mayor, the City Fiscal, the City Engineer, Concepcion Gaabucayan, Maximo Gaabucayan, Alberto Gaabucayan, Abraham Gaabucayan, Diosdado Gaabucayan, Alipio Roa, Eusebio Gaabucayan, Sotero Gaabucayan, Pedro Antig and the heirs of Ramon Neri San Jose % Atty. Graciano Neri, Cagayan de Oro City; the Municipal Mayor, Mariano Lagrosas and

the heirs of Marcelino Rotunil % George Wilkom, Jr., Manticao, Misamis Oriental; Saturnino Akut, Balacanas, Cagayan de Oro; Luis Wapin, Claudio Nangcas and Doroteo Sunogan, New Manticao, Manticao, Misamis Oriental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the Philippine Union Mission Corporation of Seventh Day Adventists, Pasay City, through Orlando C. Aguirre, Puntod, Cagayan de Oro City, to register and confirm its title to the following properties with the improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1197, Cagayan Cadastre, Swo-39489), situated in the City of Cagayan de Oro. Bounded on the NE. by property of Saturnino Akut; on the SE. by the Del Mar Street; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Ramon Neri San Jose; and on the NW. by the Balacanas Creek. Point 1 is N. 20° 48' E., 143.30 meters from B.B.M. 3, Cagayan Cadastre. Area 3,408 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-117444), situated in the barrio of New Manticao, municipality of Manticao, province of Misamis Oriental. Bounded on the NE. by barrio road and property of Doroteo Sunogan; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Marcelino Rotunil; on the S. by property of Claudio Nangcas; on the SW. by properties of Claudio Nangcas and Luis Wapin; and on the NW. by the Iligan-Cagayan national road. Point 1 is N. 40° 20' E., 1,083.90 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Manticao, Initao. Area 192,660 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Misamis Oriental, at its session to be held in the City of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Veluz, judge of said court, the 9th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NEGROS ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-82. LRC Record No. N-10204

ARNAIZ HERMANOS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor,

the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Dumaguete City; the Municipal Mayor, Timoteo or Francisco Villanueva, Jose J. Ferrer, Santiago Buyson and Emilio Santo, Bais, Negros Oriental; Patricio Maylan, Gaspar Garcia, Severa Balbuena, Pedro Supeta, Biley Andalahao, Cenon Estonato, Marciano Andonalla, Gaudencio Maylan, Mauro Capingcot and Biyay Cadimas, Manlipac, Bais, Negros Oriental; Francisca A. de Ponce de Leon, Antonio Arnaiz, the heirs of Emiliano Arnaiz, the heirs of Dolores A. de Garcia and the heirs of Luis Arnaiz, Tanjay, Negros Oriental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Arnaiz Hermanos, Bais, Negros Oriental, represented by its President Maria A. de Diaz, Tanjay, Negros Oriental, to register and confirm its title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Manlipac, municipality of Bais, province of Negros Oriental. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-101232). Bounded on the NE. by public land and properties of Emilio Santo and Santiago Buyson; on the SE. by the Manlipac river and property of Jose J. Ferrer; on the SW. by the Manlipac river and property of Timoteo or Francisco Villanueva; on the W. by property of Timoteo or Francisco Villanueva; and on the NW. by public land. Point 1 is S. 71° 31' W., 3,788.91 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 3, Bais Cadastre. Area 584,579 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-101232). Bounded on the N. NE. and SE. by the Manlipac river; and on the SW. by property of Jose J. Ferrer. Point 1 is N. 72° 12' W., 2,400.33 meters more or less, from B.B.M. No. 19, Bais Cadastre. Area 3,414 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Negros Oriental, at its session to be held in the city of Dumaguete, Philippines, on the 20th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Inocencio Rosal, judge of said court, the 13th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA ECIIJA

Land Registration Case No. N-295. LRC Record No. N-10054

AGAPITO NOLASCO, applicant

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija; Alejo Lopez, Doroteo Lopez, Feliciano Pangilinan, Policarpio Marquez, Marciano Hizon, and Hilaria Lopez, San Anton, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija; Catalino Reyes, Gapan, Nueva Ecija; and Julian Matias, Castellano, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Agapito Nolasco, San Anton, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija, through the Atty. Cecilio F. Wycoco, Cabanatuan City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-89633) (Sw-30783), situated in the barrio of San Anton, municipality of San Leonardo, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the N. and NW. by property of Alejo Lopez; on the E. by property of Doroteo Lopez; on the SE. by property of Feliciano Pangilinan (Julian Matias), Policarpio Marquez and Marciana Hizon (Catalino Reyes); on the SW. by property of Catalino Reyes; and on the W. by a creek. Point 1 is S. 47° 10' E., 1,278.20 meters from B.L. 156, San Anton, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija. Area 24,632 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held in the City of Cabanatuan, Philippines, on the 25th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 12th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA ECIIJA

Land Registration Case No. N-296. LRC Record No. N-10055

MAXIMO PADRONES, applicant

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor,

the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija; Esteban Padrones, Licab, Nueva Ecija; Leodegario Piad, Feliciano Ricio, % Juliana Ricio, Silevtra Valmonte and Saido Tanaka, Tabuating, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija; and Feliciano Rivera, % Manuel Rivera, Santa Rosa, Nueva Ecija; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Maximo Padrones, Tabuating, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-91075) situated in the barrio of Tambo, municipality of San Leonardo, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Leonardo Piad (Esteban Padrones) and Esteban Padrones; on the SE. by property of Feliciano Ricio; on the W. by property of Saido Tanaka and Silvestra Valmonte (Feliciano Rivera); and on the NW. by the Tabuating River. Point 1 is N. 41° 05' E., 2,540.76 meters more or less from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Tambo, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija. Area 7,266 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held in the City of Cabanatuan, Philippines, on the 25th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 12th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA ECIIJA

Land Registration Case No. N-297. LRC Record No. N-10056

MARCELINA VALDEZ, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor, Felipe Ancheta, Alejandro Siguig, and Godofredo Velasco, Carranglan, Nueva Ecija; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Marcelina Valdez, Carranglan, Nueva Ecija, through the Atty. Moises I. Espino, Caba-

natuan City, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-132777), with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Carranglan, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Alejandro Siguig; on the SW. by property of Godofredo Velasco; and on the NW. by the Rizal Street. Point 1 is S. 9° 33' W., 240.40 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Carranglan, Nueva Ecija. Area 568 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held in the City of Cabanatuan, Philippines, on the 25th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 12th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA ECIJA

Land Registration Case No. N-298. LRC Record No. N-10057

RAMON MACAPAGAL, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor, Gregorio or Gregoria Bernardo, Juan Maducdoc or Maducduco and Nemecia Pajarillaga, Papaya, Nueva Ecija; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Ramon Macapagal, Papaya, Nueva Ecija, through the Atty. Mamerto N. Macapagal, Cabanatuan City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-143287), situated in the barrio of Rio Chico, municipality of Papaya, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the NE. by property of Gregorio or Gregoria Bernardo; on the SE. by property of Juan Maducduc or Maducduco; on the S. by property of Juan Maducduc or Maducduco and the Macabacay Creek; on the SW. by the Macabacay Creek; and on the NW. by the Macabacay Creek and the Papaya-barrio Rio Chico road. Point 1 is N. 81° 47' E., 1,619.03 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Papaya, Peñaranda. Area 13,601 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held in the City of Cabanatuan, Philippines, on the 25th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 12th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA ECIJA

Land Registration Case No. N-303. LRC Record No. N-10062

TRINIDAD GOTANGCO, applicant

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor, Aurora de Guzman, Mariano Cajucom, Catalina Aquino, Estanislao Gotangco, Fernando Subong, Apolinario Mendia, David L. Bitugon, Eustaquio Agbayani, Domingo Roque, Nemesio Señal, Urbano or Urbana Dandan, Francisco Vilar, the heirs of Diego Santiago, Sancho Osias, Tomasa Cajucom, the heirs of Francisco Gotangco, Daniel Relosca and Lucio Lorenzo, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Trinidad Gotangco, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija, through the Atty. Mariano B. Villanueva, Maragondon, Cavite, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-114348, sheet No. 1), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Bongabon, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the NE. by property of Estanislao Gotangco; on the SE. by properties of Catalina Aquino and Mariano Cajucom; on the SW., by property of Aurora de Guzman et al.; and on the NW. by the Rizal Street. Point 1 is N. 40° 00' E., 96.62 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija. Area 443 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-114348, sheet No. 1), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Bongabon, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the NE. by the Forbes Street; on the SE. by the Washington Street; on the SW. by property of Fernando Subong; and on the NW. by property of Aurora de Guzman et al. Point 1 is N. 51° 06' E., 250.00 meters from B.L.L.M.

No. 1, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija. Area 280 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-114348, sheet No. 1), situated in the poblacion munic, ipality of Bongabon, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the NE. by property of Francisco Vilar; on the SE. by properties of Urbano or Urbana Dandan and Nemesio Señal; on the SW. by properties of Domingo Roque, Eustaquio Agbayani, David L. Bitugon and Apolinario Mendia; on the NW. by the Rizal Street. Point 1 is N. 32° 00' E., 282.74 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija. Area 3,281 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-11438, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Vega Chica, municipality of Bongabon, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Diego Santiago; on the SE. by the Palale Creek; on the SW. by property of Sancho Osias; and on the NW. by properties of Sancho Osias and Apolinario Mendia. Point 1 is S. 60° 03' E., 1,429.84 meters more or less from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Vega (Grade), Bongabon. Area 26,418 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-114380, sheet No. 1), situated in the municipality of Bongabon, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the NE. by property of Estanislao Gotangco (now) heirs of Francisco Gotangco (before); on the SE. by the provincial road; and on the SW. and NW. by property of Tomasajucom. Point 1 is N. 48° 22' E., 1,983.61 meters, more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bongabon. Area 14,957 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-114380, sheet No. 1), situated in the municipality of Bongabon, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the NE. by property of Estanislao Gotangco (now) heirs of Francisco Gotangco (before); on the SE. by properties of Lucio Lorenzo and Daniel Relosca; on the SW. by property of Tomasajucom; and on the NW. by the provincial road. Point 1 is N. 48° 53' E., 1,984.55 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bongabon. Area 8,641 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-114380, sheet No. 2), situated in the municipality of Bongabon, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Trinidad Gotangco and Estanislao Gotangco; on the SE., S. and SW. by properties of Estanislao Gotangco; and on the NW. by the provincial road and property of Trinidad Gotangco. Point 1 is N. 33° 38' E., 1,274.32 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bongabon. Area 41,792 square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-114380, sheet No. 2), situated in the municipality of Bongabon, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the N. by property of Trinidad Gotangco; on the SE. by the provincial road; on the SW. by a creek;

and on the NW. by a canal and property of Tomasajucom. Point 1 is N. 32° 35' E., 1,098.88 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bongabon. Area 17,445 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held in the City of Cabanatuan, Philippines, on the 26th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said Court, the 2nd day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA ECIIJA

Land Registration Case No. N-299. LRC Record No. N-10058

ISIDORA S. VDA. DE JESUS ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor, Lucio Jimenez, Angel V. Juan, Marcos Sto. Tomas, the heirs of Alejandro Pagdanganan % Jose Pagdanganan, Maria Paz, Caridad Rufino Francisco, Concepcion Villaruz, Esperidion Santiago, Pedro Mendoza, Ceferino Marcello, Mamerto Garcia, Ambrosio Santiago, Cipriano Tecson, Jose Moreno, Jose Duran, Felipa Salunga and Petra Ortiz, San Antonio, Nueva Ecija; Paula Villas, Maria Villas and Gabina Juliano, San Mariano, San Antonio, Nueva Ecija; Policarpio Alinio, San Francisco, San Antonio, Nueva Ecija; the heirs of Gabino de Jesus, Sta. Rosa, Nueva Ecija; Angelina Ganzon, 1051 Dart, Paco, Manila; the heirs of Teofilo de Jesus, 1973 Dart, Paco, Manila; and Venancio Juliano, Tikiw, San Antonio, Nueva Ecija; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Isidora S. Vda. de Jesus, Belen S. de Jesus-Baizas and Teresa S. de Jesus, 1053 Dart, Paco, Manila; and Juan S. de Jesus, Cesar S. de Jesus and Josefina S. de Jesus, 1051 Dart, Paco, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 3066, San Antonio cadastre, plan Swo-35885) with the improvements thereon,

situated in the barrio of Sta. Barbara, municipality of San Antonio, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the NE. by a road and properties of Jose Duran and/or Gabina Juliano, Pedro Mendoza, the heirs of Gabino de Jesus and/or Ambrosio Santiago and Esperidion Santiago; on the SE. by properties of Maria Paz, Caridad Rufino-Francisco and Concepcion Villaruz, Marcos Sto. Tomas and/or the heirs of Alejandro Pagdanganan, Angel V. Juan and/or Maria Villas, Lucio Jimenez and/or Paula Villas, Ceferino Marcelo, Mamerto Garcia and Felipa Salunga and/or Petra Ortiz and a creek; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Teofilo de Jesus; and on the NW. by properties of Cipriano Tecson, Jose Moreno and/or Venancio Juliano, the heirs of Gabino de Jesus and Policarpio Alinio. Point 1 is N. 25° 45' E. 721.45 meters from B.L.L.M. 21, San Antonio cadastre 198. Area 2,677.144 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held in the City of Cabanatuan, Philippines, on the 27th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 13th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA ECIIJA

Land Registration Case No. N-300. LRC Record No. N-10059

ANGEL CERVANIA and EUGENIO DE GUZMAN,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor, Fortunata or Fortunato Valeriano, Raymunda Velarde, Bonifacio Embuscado, Anastacia Aquino, the heirs of Ismaela Aquino, Silvinio Frias, Basilisa de Guzman and Isidora Natividad, Jaen, Nueva Ecija; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Angel Cervania and Eugenio de Guzman, Jaen, Nueva Ecija, through the Atty.

Mamerto N. Macapagal, Cabanatuan City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Jaen, province of Nueva Ecija. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-144253). Bounded on the NE. by lot 2; on the SE. by property of Fortunato or Fortunata Valeriano; on the SW. by property of Raymunda Velarde; and on the NW. by a road. Point 1 is S. 49° 24' E., 115.73 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Jaen Nueva Ecija. Area 424 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-144253). Bounded on the NE. by property of Bonifacio Embuscado; on the SE. by properties of Anastacia Aquino and the heirs of Ismaela Aquino; on the SW. by properties of Silvino Frias and Fortunato or Fortunata Valeriano and lot 1; and on the NW. by a road. Point 1 is S. 49° 24' E., 115.73 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Jaen, Nueva Ecija. Area 1,774 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held in the City of Cabanatuan, Philippines, on the 27th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 13th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA ECIIJA

Land Registration Case No. N-301. LRC Record No. N-10060

MAMERTA JARLEGO and VERONICA JARLEGO,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija; Gabino L. San Gabriel, Castellano, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija; Tomas Mendoza, San Anton, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija; Fernando Basuego and Catalino Reyes, Gapan, Nueva Ecija; and Expectacion Abad, 212 Batangas Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Mamerta Jarlego and Veronica Jarlego, Castellano, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija, through the Atty. Pedro B. Meldia, Cabanatuan City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-138348), situated in the barrio of San Anton, municipality of San Leonardo, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the N. by properties of Expectacion Abad and Tomas Mendoza; on the E. by property of Fernando Busuego; on the S. by property of Expectacion Abad; and on the W. by properties of Expectacion Abad and Catalino Reyes. Point 1 is N. 64° 02' E., 1,563.48 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Anton, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija. Area 24,596 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held in the City of Cabanatuan, Philippines, on the 27th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 13th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA ECIA

Land Registration Case No. N-302. LRC Record No. N-10061

FLAVIANO GALANG and HERMANA YAMBOT,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor, Flaviano Chico, Victor C. Domingo, Dionisio de los Reyes, Gregorio or Gregoria Rivera, Domingo Rivera, Candida Pradez and Gil Faustino, Jaen, Nueva Ecija; and Maximo Viola, San Miguel, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Flaviano Galang and Hermana Yambot, Jaen, Nueva Ecija, through the Atty. Mamerto N. Macapagal, Cabanatuan City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the barrio of Pamacpacan, municipality of Jaen, province of Nueva Ecija. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-90097) (Swo-39815). Bounded on the NE. by property of Flaviano Chico *vs.* Victor C. Domingo claimed by Dionisio de los Reyes; on the SE. by an irrigation ditch and property of Catalino and Roman Ciriaco *vs.* Flaviano Chico; on the SW. by properties of Gregorio or Gregoria Rivera *vs.* Flaviano Chico claimed by Domingo Rivera, Domingo Rivera and Candida Pradez; and on the NW. by lot 2. Point 1 is N. 88° 54' W., 8,492.60 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Sta. Rosa, Nueva Ecija. Area 36,494 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-90097) (Swo-39815). Bounded on the NE. by property of Dionisio de los Reyes; on the SE. by lot 1; and on the NW. by property of Maximo Viola. Point 1 is N. 81° 34' W., 8,706.80 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Sta. Rosa, Nueva Ecija. Area 1,706 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held in the City of Cabanatuan, Philippines, on the 27th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded, and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 13th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA ECIA

Land Registration Case No. N-305. LRC Record No. N-10103

RICARDO F. AQUINO, ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Manager of the Rehabilitation Finance Corporation, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the heirs of Jorja Torres % Pacita Mozo and Jacinto Tomacruz, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Teodoro Tolentino and the heirs of Tomasa Payawal, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija; Ursula Padilla, Federico Evangelista, Josefina Punsal

and Floria Marquez, Santor, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Ricardo F. Aquino, Esperanza Fernandez Vda. de Aquino, Lucila F. Aquino, Orbitano F. Aquino, Gertrudes F. Aquino and Manuel F. Aquino, Santor, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the barrio of Santor, municipality of Bongabon, province of Nueva Ecija. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-107848). Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of Jacinto Tomacruz; and on the SE. by lot 2. Point 1 is N. 87° 51' W., 1,863.35 meters more or less, from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Santor, Bongabon. Area 13,313 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-107848). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Jacinto Tomacruz and the heirs of Jorja Torres (Pacita Mozo); on the SE. by lots Nos. 8, 7, 5 and 4 (properties of Ricardo F. Aquino) and properties of Tomasa Payawal and the heirs of Teodoro Tolentino; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Teodoro Tolentino; and on the NE. by property of Jacinto Tomacruz and lot No. 1. Point 1 is S. 79° 37' W., 1,380.10 meters more or less, from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Santor, Bongabon. Area 161,688 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held in the City of Cabanatuan, Philippines, on the 23rd day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 2nd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA ECIIJA

Land Registration Case No. N-306. LRC Record No. N-10104

TEOFILO B. BAUTISTA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor,

the heirs of Ariston Ignacio, Paz de Leon, Pedro S. Reyes and Ramon Joson, Quezon, Nueva Ecija; and Juliana Quitariano, Fort McKinley, Makati, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Teofilo B. Bautista, Fort McKinley, Makati, Rizal, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-122384), situated in the barrio of San Alejandro, municipality of Quezon, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Ariston Ignacio; on the NE. by property of Paz de Leon; on the S. by property of Pedro S. Reyes; and on the NW. by the Sapang Sibul. Point 1 is S. 64° 18' W., 3,635.58 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Sto. Domingo, Cadastre 183. Area 44,487 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held in the City of Cabanatuan, Philippines, on the 23rd day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 12th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA ECIIJA

Land Registration Case No. N-304. LRC Record No. N-10207

GREGORIO R. MATEO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor, Felix Pradez, Ciriaca Panajon, Patricio Panajon, Manuel Esquivel, Eulalio Adriano, Josefa Frias, the heirs of Hilarion Esquivel, Ponciano Jimenez, Isaac Ortiz, Juan Martin, Apolinario Esquivel, Socorro Frias de Santiago, Magdalena Gallardo and Simplicio Panahon, Jaen, Nueva Ecija; Lorenzo Juatco, San Anton, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija; Agustin Santiago, Sta. Rosa, Nueva Ecija; Maximo Viola, San Miguel, Bulacan, the heirs of Donato Yuson, Gapan, Nueva Ecija; Ana B. Ja-

vate, 2106 Misericordia, Sta. Cruz, Manila; and Melquiades Esquivel, Bantug, Muñoz, Nueva Ecija; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Gregorio R. Mateo, 2106 Misericordia, Sta. Cruz, Manila, through the Atty. Ricardo J. Mateo, 2108 Misericordia, Sta. Cruz, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following properties with the improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-89792), situated in the barrio of Pamacpacan, municipality of Jaen, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the NE. by property of Patricio Panajon claimed by Manuel Esquivel and Eulalio Adriano; on the SE. by property of Patricio Panajon claimed by Lorenzo Juatco; on the W. by lot No. 2; and on the NW. by property of Patricio Panajon *vs.* Ciriaca Panajon. Point 1 is S. 89° 03' W., 8,373.00 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Sta. Rosa, Nueva Ecija. Area 19,230 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-89792), situated in the barrio of Pamacpacan, municipality of Jaen, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the E. by lot No. 1; on the SE. by property of Felix Pradez claimed by Lorenzo Juatco; on the W. by property of Felix Pradez *vs.* Simplicio Panajon; and on the NW. by property of Felix Pradez *vs.* Ciriaca Panajon. Point 1 is S. 87° 58' W., 8,533.20 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Sta. Rosa, Nueva Ecija. Area 323 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-147515, sheet 1), situated in the barrio of Sangalang, municipality of Jaen, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Maximo Viola and the heirs of Donato Yuson; on the SE. by property of Socorro Frias de Santiago; on the SW. by property of Magdalena Gallardo; and on the NW. by property of Maximo Viola. Point 1 is N. 88° 31' W., 9,460.30 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Jaen. Area 13,250 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-147515, sheet 2), situated in the barrio of Lambaquin, municipality of Jaen, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the N. and NW. by property of Josefa Frias; on the E. and SE. by property of the heirs of Hilarion Esquivel; and on the SW. by properties of Ponciano Jimenez and Isaac Ortiz. Point 1 is N. 68° 15' W., 5,152.77 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Jaen. Area 30,477 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-147515, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Pamacpacan, municipality of Jaen, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the N. by property of Agustin Santiago; on the E. by property of Juan Martin; on the SE. by property of Apolinario Esquivel; and on the SW. by lot 4. Point 1 is N. 35° 28' W., 8,036 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Sta. Rosa, Nueva Ecija. Area 48,053 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-147515, sheet 3), situated in the barrio of Pamacpacan, municipality of Jaen, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the N. by property of Agustin Santiago; on the NE. by lot 3; on the SE. by property of Apolinario Esquivel; and on the SW. by property of Eulalio Adriano. Point 1 is N. 87° 21' W., 8,189.96 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Sta. Rosa, Nueva Ecija. Area 15,568 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held in the City of Cabanatuan, Philippines, on the 24th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 16th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA ECILJA

Land Registration Case No. N-308. LRC Record No. N-10209

RIZALINO JOYA and JULITA MOZO, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor, Rizalino de Joya, Sixto Gamilla, Mercedes Ylarde, Leonarda Ylarde, the heirs of Pio Vilar and Leonor Ylarde, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Rizalino Joya and Julita Mozo, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija, through the Atty. Leovigildo T. Gotico, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-132782), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Bongabon, province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Leonarda Ylarde and Rizalino de Joya; on the SE. by property of Sixto Gamilla; on the SW. by properties of Mercedes Ylarde and Leonarda Ylarde; and on the NW. by properties of Leonarda Ylarde and the heirs of Pio Vilar contested by Leonor Ylarde. Point 1 is N. 18° 35' E., 478.30 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija. Area 1,112 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held in the City of Cabanatuan, Philippines, on the 24th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 16th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA ECIIJA

Land Registration Case No. N-309. LRC Record No. N-10210

SERGIO DE LA CRUZ Y BARRAYUGA and MACARIA
DAMASO Y CASTILLO, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor, Dionisio Mañgoba, the heirs of Donato de la Cruz % Andres de la Cruz and Joaquin Tabios, Licab, Nueva Ecija; and Trinidad Tinio de Ramese, Guimba, Nueva Ecija; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Sergio de la Cruz y Barrayuga and Macaria Damaso y Castillo, poblacion, Licab, Nueva Ecija, through the Atty. Pedro J. Bautista, Cabanatuan City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the barrio of San Casimiro, municipality of Licab, province of Nueva Ecija. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-147398). Bounded on the N. by property of Alberto de la Cruz (before) Trinidad Tinio de Ramese (now); on the E. by an irrigation ditch and property of Trinidad Tinio de Ramese; on the S. by property of Valentina Tolentino (before) Joaquin Tabios (now); and on the W. by property of Trinidad Tinio de Ramese. Point 1 is N. 66° 05' E., 1,142 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Licab, Nueva Ecija. Area 18,123 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-147398). Bounded on the N. by property of Valentina Tolentino (before) Joaquin Tabios (now); on the E. by an irrigation ditch and property of Trinidad

Tinio de Ramese; on the S. by property of Marcelo Lagan (before) Dionisio Mañgoba (now); and on the W. by property of Juan de la Cruz (before) heirs of Donato de la Cruz (now). Point 1 is N. 72° 31' E., 1,328.25 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Licab, Nueva Ecija. Area 17,737 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held in the City of Cabanatuan, Philippines, on the 24th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 16th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA VIZCAYA

Land Registration Case No. N-76. LRC Record No. N-8536

JOSE F. YALUNG, applicant

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya; the Municipal Mayor, Cipriano Verceles, Feliza Dayag, Francisco Castillo and Alejandra Cabili, Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Jose F. Yalung, Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-124939) situated in the poblacion, municipality of Bambang, province of Nueva Vizcaya. Bounded on the N. and W. by property of Feliza Dayag; on the E. by property of Francisco Castillo; and on the S. by the Rizal Street. Point 1 is N. 73° 29' E., 121.68 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya. Area 298 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Vizcaya, at its session to be held in the municipality of Bayombong, province of Nueva Vizcaya, Philippines, on the 23rd day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place

aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose R. de Venecia, judge of said court, the 16th day of June, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA VIZCAYA

Land Registration Case No. N-77. LRC Record No. N-8537

FELIX TANKIAMCO, applicant

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya; the Municipal Mayor, Felicisimo Tajon, Cesar Gappuy, Dominga Luna, Rosa Nagayo and Dee See Chuan, Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Felix Tankiamco, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya, through the Atty. Greg. V. Tengco, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-125496), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Bambang, province of Nueva Vizcaya. Bounded on the N. by a callejon; on the E. by the provincial road; on the S. by property of Felicisimo Tajon; and on the W. by property of Cesar Gappuy. Point 1 is N. 25° 15' E., 348.18 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya. Area 1,522 square meters more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Vizcaya, at its session to be held in the municipality of Bayombong, province of Nueva Vizcaya, Philippines, on the 23rd day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose R. de Venecia, judge of said court, the 16th day of June, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA VIZCAYA

Land Registration Case No. N-78. LRC Record No. N-8996

VALENTIN LUBONG, applicant

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya; the Municipal Mayor, Melquiades Perez, Teofila Peralta and Francisca Ramos, Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Valentin Lubong, poblacion, Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya, through the Atty. Luis C. Rañon, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-126794), situated in the barrio of Baguinbin, municipality of Bambang, province of Nueva Vizcaya. Bounded on the N. by public land and property of Teofila Peralta; on the E. and SW. by property of Teofila Peralta; and on the NW. by the Nambanacan River. Point 1 is N. 19° 04' E., 1,696.52 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Damang, Bambang. Area 8,505 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Vizcaya, at its session to be held in the municipality of Bayombong, province of Nueva Vizcaya, Philippines, on the 23rd day of January, 1956, at 8:50 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose R. de Venecia, judge of said court, the 16th day of June, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA VIZCAYA

Land Registration Case No. N-79. LRC Record No. N-8997

VIDAL LUBANG, applicant

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya; the Municipal Mayor, Domingo Manaut, Antonio Tajon, Proceso Padilla, Jose Padilla, Santiago Guin-tab, Francisco Salviejo, Ramon Marquez and

and Victoria Peralta, Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Vidal Lubong, poblacion, Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya, through the Atty. Luis C. Rañon, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the barrio of Punawa, municipality of Bambang, province of Nueva Vizcaya. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-124457). Bounded on the NE. by property of Domingo Manautit; on the SE. by property of Antonio Tajon; on the SW. by properties of Santiago Guintab and Proceso Padilla; and on the NW. by property of Jose Padilla. Point 1 is S. 26° 24' W., 3,017.17 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Abiar, Bambang. Area 5,545 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-135313). Bounded on the NE. by property of Domingo Manautit; on the SE. by property of Vidal Lubong; on the SW. by property of Proceso Padilla; and on the NW. by property of Jose Padilla. Point 1 is S. 26° 24' W., 3,017.71 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Abiar, Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya. Area 5,272 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Vizcaya, at its session to be held in the municipality of Bayombong, province of Nueva Vizcaya, Philippines, on the 23rd day of January, 1956, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose R. de Venecia, judge of said court, the 16th day of June, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF NUEVA VIZCAYA

Land Registration Case No. N-80. LRC Record No. N-8998

TEOFILA PERALTA, applicant

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya; the Municipal Mayor, Cipriana Carreon, Pedro Basol and Valentin Lubong, Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Teofilo Peralta, poblacion, Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya, through the Atty. Luis C. Rañon, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-126793), situated in the barrio of Baguinbin, municipality of Bambang, province of Nueva Vizcaya. Bounded on the N. and SE. by property of Teofila Peralta; on the S. by property of Pedro Basol; and on the NW. by the Nambunacan River and property of Valentin Lubong. Point 1 is N. 21° 44' E., 1,608.44 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Damang, Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya. Area 15,242 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Vizcaya, at its session to be held in the municipality of Bayombong, province of Nueva Vizcaya, Philippines, on the 23rd day of January, 1956, at 9:10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose R. de Venecia, judge of said court, the 16th day of June, in the year, 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-244. LRC Record No. N-10063

JOSE MA. ARROYO ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, Mercedes Arroyo, Pilar Arroyo, Pacifica Arroyo, Macaria Maun, Timoteo Caño, Maria Gulapa Vda. de Payuyao, Nataniel Payuyao, Pompeyo Payuyao, Felipe Reyes and Avelino Reyes, Candaba, Pampanga; and Felicísimo Viola Reyes, San Miguel, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Jose Ma. Arroyo and Salud Castrillo, No. 24 Lourdes Drive, San Juan, Rizal, through the Atty. Lorenzo P. Navarro, San Fernando, Pampanga, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144570), situated in the barrio of Magumbali, municipality of

Candaba, province of Pampanga. Bounded on the N. by property of Timoteo Caño; on the NE. by a sapa; on the SE. by properties of the heirs of Cipriano Payuyao; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Julio Reyes; and on the NW. by properties of Felicísimo Viola Reyes, Macaria Maun and Timoteo Caño. Point 1 is N. 63° 11' E., 9,016 meters from church bell tower, Candaba, Pampanga. Area 56,397 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 16th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Arsenio Santos, judge of said court, the 8th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-246. LRC Record No. N-10114

MATEO Z. MERCADO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, Moises Magat, Juan G. Lopez and Victoria Intal, Minalin, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Mateo Z. Mercado, Minalin, Pampanga, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-100144), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Minalin, province of Pampanga. Bounded on the N. by the municipal road; on the E. by property of Moises Magat; on the SE. by the Minalin River; and on the W. by property of Juan G. Lopez. Point 1 is S. 75° 46' W., 66.16 meters, more or less, from B.L.L.M. 2, Minalin. Area 368 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 18th day

of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the afternoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Arsenio Santos, judge of said court, the 22nd day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-247. LRC Record No. N-10115

JUAN ALMAZAR CRUZ, applicant

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, Petra A. Cruz, Maria A. Cruz, Pelagia A. Cruz, and Lazaro A. Cruz, Candaba, Pampanga; Eladio Samson, Visal, Candaba, Pampanga; Ambrosio Valencia, Agapita Leaño and Trinidad Mallari, Baliuag, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Juan Almazar Cruz, 4 J. G. Calderon, Baliuag, Bulacan, through the Atty. Domingo A. Alejandro, 9 Dr. Gonzales, Baliuag, Bulacan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-147698), situated in the barrio of Visal, municipality of Candaba, province of Pampanga. Bounded on the N. by property of Agapita Leaño; on the NE. by property of Ambrosia Valencia; on the S. by property of Trinidad Mallari; and on the W. by property of Eladio Samson. Point 1 is N. 25° 30' E., 1,503.31 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Visal, Candaba. Area 20,151 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 20th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Arsenio Santos, judge of said court, this 22nd day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 29th day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-245. LRC Record No. N-10064

CIPRIANO V. SORIANO and MAGDALENA PEREZ,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, Narciso Bautista, Feliciano Guinto, and Felix Bautista, Masantol, Pampanga; Gregorio Niqui, Calumpit, Bulacan; Pedro Espiritu, Angelina Espiritu, Natividad Espiritu and Olga Espiritu, Apalit, Pampanga; Consorcio Crisostomo, Hagonoy, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Cipriano V. Soriano and Magdalena Perez, Hagonoy, Bulacan, through the Atty. Amado B. Reyes, Hagonoy, Bulacan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Four parcels of land with improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Malauli, municipality of Masantol, province of Pampanga. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-146454, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by Sapang Mayamok and property of Gregorio Niqui; on the SW. by property of Marcelino Bustos (before) Cipriano V. Soriano (now); and on the NW. by property of Consorcio and Hermogena Crisostomo. Point 1 is S. 39° 47' W. 8,205.13 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Masantol, Pampanga. Area 44,985 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-146454, sheet 1). Bounded in the NE. by property of Narciso Bautista and the Sapang Mayamok; on the SE. by the Sapang Mayamok; and on the SW., W. and NW. by lot 5. Point 1 is S. 33° 08' W., 7,081.71 from B.L.L.M. 1, Masantol, Pampanga. Area 3,704 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 5, plan Psu-146454, sheet 1). Bounded on the E. by lot 2; on the SE. by the Sapang Mayamok; on the SW. by lot 6; and on the NW. by lot 6 and property of Feliciano Guinto. Point 1 is S. 33° 08' W., 7,081.71 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Masantol, Pampanga. Area 8,778 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 6, plan Psu-146454, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by property of Feliciano Guinto; on the SE. by lot 5 and the Sapang Mayamok; on the SW. by the Sapang Mala-Uli-Malati; and on the NW. by properties of Cipriano Soriano, Felix Bautista and Feliciano Guinto. Point 1 is S. 33° 18' W., 7,166.67 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Masantol, Pampanga. Area 30,560 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Arsenio Santos, judge of said court, the 10th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-248. LRC Record No. N-10155

ANGELINA LANSANGAN VDA. DE TIOSEJO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Manager of the Manila Railroad Company, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Juan Gambes, Matilde Tinio, Iluminada Lansaňgan, Jesusa Lansaňgan, Gregorio D. Dizon, Engracio Punsalan, Agustin Pineda, Benigna Lansaňgan or heirs, Celestino Gamboa, Simplicio Dizon, Juan Galang, Vidal Dizon and Sixto Aguas, Sta. Ana, Pampanga; Anicia Lansaňgan and Pedro Lansaňgan, 1129 Old Sta. Mesa, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Angelina Lansaňgan Vda. de Tiosejo, 331 Aviles St., San Miguel, Manila, through the Atty. Rafael Morales, 1787 Mabini St., Malate, Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-140373, sheet No. 1), situated in the Poblacion, municipality of Sta. Ana, province of Pampanga. Bounded on

the N. by property of the heirs of Juan Gamboa; on the E. by the national road; on the S. by property of Matilde Tinio; on the SW. by property of Anicia Lansaňgan; and on the NW. by a barrio road. Point 1 is S. 33° 28' W., 104.03 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Sta. Ana, Pampanga. Area 2,484 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-140373, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of San Joaquin, municipality of Sta. Ana, province of Pampanga. Bounded on the N. and NE. by property of Pedro Lansaňgan; on the SE. by properties of the Manila Railroad Company and Pedro Lansaňgan; on the SW. by property of Gregorio D. Dizon; and on the NW. by properties of Pedro Lansaňgan, Iluminada and Jesusa Lansaňgan and Pedro Lansaňgan. Point 1 is N. 85° 50' W., 1,034.74 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Sta. Ana, Pampanga. Area 91,060 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-140373, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of San Joaquin, municipality of Sta. Ana, province of Pampanga. Bounded on the N. by a barrio road; on the E. by property of Engracio Punsalan; on the S. by an irrigation canal; and on the W. by property of Agustin Pineda. Point 1 is N. 70° 35' W., 1,791.33 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Sta. Ana, Pampanga. Area 10,129 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-140373, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of San Joaquin, municipality of Sta. Ana, province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE. by property of Engracio Punsalan; on the E. by property of Benigno Lansaňgan or heirs; on the S. by a barrio road; and on the W. by property of Angelina Lansaňgan, et al. Point 1 is N. 70° 13' W., 1,799.04 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Sta. Ana, Pampanga. Area 11,683 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot 5, plan Psu-140373, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of San Joaquin, municipality of Sta. Ana, province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE. by the Sapang Municipio; on the S. by a barrio road; and on the SW. and W. by property of Angelina Lansaňgan. Point 1 is N. 70° 57' W., 1,862.78 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Sta. Ana, Pampanga. Area 3,935 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot 6, plan Psu-140373, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of San Agustin, municipality of Sta. Ana, province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE. by property of Celestino Gamboa; on the SE. by properties of Juan Galang and Vidal Dizon; on the SW. by property of Sixto Aguas; and on the NW. by the Sapang Pagbatuan. Point 1 is N. 54° 41' W., 2,228.16 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Sta. Ana, Pampanga. Area 16,042 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot 7, plan Psu-140373, sheet No. 3), situated in the barrio of San Pablo, municipality of Sta. Ana, province of Pampanga.

Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Iluminada and Jesusa Lansaňgan; on the SW. by a barrio road; and on the NW. by property of Pedro Lansaňgan. Point 1 is N. 66° 58' W., 2,877.27 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Sto. Rosario, Sta. Ana, Pampanga. Area 38,618 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 15th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Arsenio Santos, judge of said court, the 7th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-250. LRC Record No. N-10156

ALBERTO SUNGLAO and MARCELINA LEONCIO,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, Ricardo Pecson, Cirilo Gatdula and Maria Flores, Sexmoan, Pampanga; and the heirs of Mariano Visda, Guagua, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Alberto Sunglao and Marcelina Leoncio, Guagua, Pampanga, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-86874, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of San Pedro, municipality of Sexmoan, province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE., E. and SE. by a sapa and property of Ricardo Pecson; on the SW. by properties of Estanislao Pring (before) Alberto Sunglao and Marcelina Leoncio (now) and Juan Alipio (before) Alberto Sunglao and Marcelina Leoncio (now); and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Mariano Visda. Point 1 is S. 29° 56' E., 2,250.35 meters more or less, from bell tower, Sexmoan. Area 40,447 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 18th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Arsenio Santos, judge of said court, the 10th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-249. LRC Record No. N-10191

ANICIA LANSANGAN, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Manager of Manila Railroad Company, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, Matilde Tinio, Narciso Aniceto, Leopoldo Lansangan, the heirs of Mariano Pabalan, the heirs of Agustin Yumul, Francisco Dizon and Gregorio D. Dizon, Sta. Ana, Pampanga; Angelina Lansangan, 331 Aviles, Manila; and Felicisimo Samson, 1129-A Old Sta. Mesa, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Anicia Lansangan, 1129-A Old Sta. Mesa, Manila, through the Atty. Rafael Morales, 1787 Mabini St., Malate, Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-140377, sheet No. 1), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Sta. Ana, province of Pampanga. Bounded on the N. by property of Angelina Lansangan; on the E. by properties of Angelina Lansangan and Matilde Tinio; on the S. by property of Narciso Aniceto; and on the NW. by a road. Point 1 is S. 33° 28' W., 104.03 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Sta. Ana, Pampanga. Area 1,107 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-140377, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of San Joaquin (San Juan), municipality of Sta. Ana, province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE. by property of Manila Railroad Company; on the SE. by property of Leopoldo Lansangan et al., and on the NW. by the national road. Point 1 is S. 4° 14'

E., 775.35 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Sta. Ana, Pampanga. Area 20,497 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-140377, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of San Juan, municipality of Sta. Ana, province of Pampanga. Bounded on the N. and NE. by property of the heirs of Mariano Pabalan; on the SE. by the national road and property of the heirs of Agustin Yumul; and on the SW. by properties of Gregorio D. Dizon and Francisco Dizon. Point 1 is S. 26° 59' W., 965.84 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Sta. Ana, Pampanga. Area 66,048 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 21st day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Arsenio Santos, judge of said court, the 7th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-252. LRC Record No. N-10211

DEMETRIA GENUINO DE TEOPACO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, and Caridad Genuino, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, Purificacion Lapuz, Remedios Cordero, the heirs of Buena-ventura Canivel, Juan Tancungco, Ramon Gumabon, the heirs of Tomas Cordero, Isidro Macapagal and Jose Alabado, Candaba, Pampanga; and Rafael L. Teopaco, 2310 Roberts St., Pasay City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Demetria Genuino de Teopaco, 2310 Roberts St., Pasay City, through the Atty. Genaro P. Aguas, 300 Buendia, Pasay City, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the barrio of Paralaya, municipality of Candaba, province of Pampanga. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-140539). Bounded on the NE. by a creek, property of the heirs of Tomas Cordero and the Cambulao River; on the E. by the Cambulao River; on the SE. by the Cambulao River and properties of Purificacion Lapuz and Remedios Cordero, a road and property of the heirs of Buenaventura Canivel; on the SW. by lot 3 (property of Caridad Genuino) and property of Juan Tancuangco; and on the NW. by properties of Remedios Cordero, Ramon Gumabon and Leonor Reyes (before) Remedios Cordero (now), a creek and property of the heirs of Tomas Cordero. Point 1 is N. 41° 01' E., 2,965.87 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Candaba, Pampanga. Area 1,089,546 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-140539). Bounded on the NE. by the Sina creek; on the E. by the Sina creek, the Sapang Kabigting and property of Pacita Castrillo (before) Purificacion Lapuz (now); on the SE. by property of Purificacion Lapuz; on the SW. by the Cambulao River, a creek and property of Leonor Reyes (before) Isidro Macapagal (now); and on the NW. by a creek and property of Leonor Reyes (before) Isidro Macapagal (now). Point 1 is N. 32° 38' E., 4,199.00 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Candaba, Pampanga. Area 951,999 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 21st day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Arsenio Santos, judge of said court, the 22nd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-251. LRC Record No. N-10192

ROSARIO VDA. DE ROQUE, ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, Delfin Santos Ocampo, Feliza M. Roque, Lucas Yuzon, Jose Bacani, Clemente Tiongco, Monico Tiongco and Filomeno Cucueco, Gua-

gua, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Rosario Vda. de Roque and Alejandra M. Roque, Guagua, Pampanga, through the Atty. Cesar D. Baluyut, Guagua, Pampanga, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-141002) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Sto. Cristo, municipality of Guagua, province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE. by property of Monico Tiongco and Clemente Tiongco; on the SE. by the Taft Street; on the SW. by property of Lucas Yuzon; and on the NW. by property of Jose Bacani. Point 1 is S. 34° 40' W., 128.62 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Guagua, Pampanga. Area 175 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 22nd day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Arsenio Santos, judge of said court, the 15th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-254. LRC Record No. N-10325

LORENZO C. SANTIAGO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Jacinto Laxamana, Pedro Queco, Felicidad Sason, Pelagio Simon, Pablo Cortez, Emiliano David, Abelardo Sason and Feliciano Capati, Sta. Rita, Pampanga; and Josefa V. Mercado, 937 P. Leoncio, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Lorenzo C. Santiago, 937 P. Leoncio, Manila, through the Atty. Antonio N. Santos, San Fernando, Pampanga, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Sta. Monica, municipality of Sta. Rita, province of Pampanga. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan 148467). Bounded on the NE. by property of Pedro Queco; on the SE. and SW. by property of Abelardo Sason; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Jacinto Laxamana. Point 1 is S. 74° 44' W., 1,547.57 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Sta. Rita, Pampanga. Area 5,520 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-148467). Bounded on the NE. by property of Felicidad Sason, an irrigation canal and property of Pelagio Simon; on the E. by an irrigation ditch and property of Pelagio Simon; on the SW. by properties of Feliciano Capati, Pablo Cortez, and Emiliano David; and on the NW. by property of Abelardo Sason. Point 1 is S. 70° 04' W., 1,428.30 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Sta. Rita, Pampanga. Area 17,197 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 15th day of March, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Arsenio Santos, judge of said court, the 12th day of October, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 17th day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. T-141. LRC Record No. N-9987

JUANITA FONSIKA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Lamigo Survey Title Office, Laureano Valdez, the heirs of Marcelino Castañeto % Jose Castañeto and Fructuoso Redon, Tayug, Pangasinan; and Justo Capili, 648 Centro-España, Sampaloc, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Juanita Fonsika, 648 Centro-España, Sampaloc, Manila, through the Atty. Rufino V.

Buyao, % Lamigo Survey Title Office, Tayug, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-141829), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Tayug, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Laureano Valdez; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Marcelino Castañeto; on the SW. by property of Fructuoso Redon; and on the NW. by the Luna Street. Point 1 is S. 25° 37' W., 283.08 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Tayug, Pangasinan. Area 281 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tayug, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of January, 1956, at 7:45 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded, and said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 9th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. T-142. LRC Record No. N-9988

NICOLASA HERMANO ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, and Daniel Teñoso, San Nicolas, Pangasinan; Lamigo Survey Title Office, Tayug, Pangasinan; Pedro Serquina, Sabas Ruiz, Salvador Ruiz, % Sabas Ruiz, and Donato Serquina, San Felipe, San Nicolas, Pangasinan; Manuel Hermano, Clemente Hermano, Maria Sernande and Segundino Lampa, Sto. Tomas, San Nicolas, Pangasinan; Santiago Vitente, Mauro Rodrigo, Rufino Bernardino and Vicente Suyat, San Isidro, San Nicolas, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Nicolasa Hermano, Felipa Hermano, Maria Hermano and Leonida Hermano, Sto. Tomas, San Nicolas, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Rufino V. Buyao, % Lamigo Survey Title Office, Tayug, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-143440, sheet 1), situated in the barrio of San Felipe, municipality of San Nicolas, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Manuel Hermano; on the SE. by properties of Santiago Vitente, Rufino Bernardino and Vicente Suyat; on the SW. by property of Sabas Ruiz (Salvador Ruiz); and on the NW. by properties of Pedro and Donato Serquina. Point 1 is N. 55° 44' W., 1,898.68 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, San Isidro, San Nicolas, Pangasinan. Area 5,361 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-143440, sheet 2), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of San Nicolas, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Mauro Rodrigo; on the SE. by property of Daniel Teñoso; on the SW. by property of Clemente Hermano; and on the NW. by an irrigation ditch and property of Maria Sernande. Point 1 is N. 75° 19' W., 697.93 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, San Isidro, San Nicolas, Pangasinan. Area 4,190 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tayug, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of January, 1956, at 7:45 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 9th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. T-143. LRC Record No. N-9989

BONIFACIO HERMANO ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, San Nicolas, Pangasinan; Lamigo Survey Title Office, Tayug, Pangasinan; Ireneo Padol, Sinforoso Descargar, Gabriel Abellera, Juan Bibat, Fernando Descargar and Gregorio Descargar, San Felipe, San Nicolas, Pangasinan; and Agapito Rosario % Agustin Rosario,

Sta. Maria, San Nicolas, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Bonifacio Hermano and Petronila Lopez, Sto. Tomas, San Nicolas, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Rufino V. Buyao, % Lamigo Survey Title Office, Tayug, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-143441), situated in the barrio of San Felipe, municipality of San Nicolas, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Ireneo Padol; on the SE. by a ditch and property of Fernando and Gregorio Descargar; on the SW. by properties of Juan Bibat and Gabriel Abellera (Agapito Rosario); and on the NW. by an irrigation ditch and property of Sinforoso Descargar. Point 1 is N. 59° 41' W., 2,116.60 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, San Isidro, San Nicolas, Pangasinan. Area 6,070 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tayug, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of January, 1956, at 7:45 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 9th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. T-144. LRC Record No. N-9990

ESTEBAN CABEBE ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Geronima C. Sermonia % Jose Cendana, Sergio Sabado, Feliciano Sermonia, Roman Vitente and Catalino Fragata, San Nicolas, Pangasinan; Domingo Noble, Celedonia Baptista, Alberto Patricio, Pacesto Mayoya, Maximiliano Francia and Victoriano Dudan Cruz, San Roque, San Nicolas, Pangasinan;

Marcelino Ferialde, Tayug, Pangasinan; and Gregorio Cansino, Aritao, Nueva Vizcaya; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court, by the spouses Esteban Cabebe % Simona Laico and Simona Laico, San Roque, San Nicolas, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Rufino V. Buyao, % Lamigo Survey Title Office, Tayug, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the barrio of San Roque, municipality of San Nicolas, province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-147435). Bounded on the NE. by an irrigation ditch, and property of Sergio Sabado; on the SE. and S. by property of Domingo Noble; on the W. by an irrigation ditch and properties of Celedonia Baptista, Alberto Patricio and Pacesto Mayoya; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Geronima C. Sermonia and an irrigation ditch. Point 1 is S. 58° 53' E., 118.32 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, San Roque, San Nicolas, Pangasinan. Area 7,698 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-147435). Bounded on the NE. by an irrigation ditch and properties of Gregorio Cansino and Marcelino Ferialde (Victoriano Dudan Cruz); on the SE. by properties of Maximiniano Francia and Sergio Sabado (Catalino Fragata) and Sergio Sabado; on the SW. by an irrigation ditch and property of the heirs of Geronima C. Sermonia; on the W. by property of Roman Vitente; and on the NW. by property of Feliciano Sermonia. Point 1 is N. 63° 02' E., 244.71 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, San Roque, San Nicolas, Pangasinan. Area 7,343 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tayug, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of January, 1956, at 7:45 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 9th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-146. LRC Record No. N-9918

GONZALO DE GUZMAN, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Francisco Cabanling, Juan Sampayan, Felix Cabanilla, Leodegario Verseles, Aurora Lingasin and Victorino de Guzman, Binalonan, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Gonzalo de Guzman, Binalonan, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Benjamin S. Fajardo, Binalonan, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-124528), situated in the barrio of Binalonan, municipality of Binalonan, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Juan Sampayan; on the SE. by property of Felix Cabanilla; on the SW. by property of Leodegario Verseles; and on the NW. by property of Francisco Cabanling. Point 1 is S. 52° 26' W., 1,405.10 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Sta. Maria, Binalonan, Pangasinan. Area 4,942 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 25th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-147. LRC Record No. N-9919

VICENTE REYES, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Pablo Aradanas, Hi-

polito de Sameto, Mamerto Dres, Wenceslao Villanueva, Hipolito Pajardo and Maximo Duyanin, Sta. Maria Norte, Binalonan, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Vicente Reyes, Binalonan, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Benjamin S. Fajardo, Binalonan, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-134612), situated in the barrio of Sta. Maria Norte, municipality of Binalonan, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Pablo Aradanas (now) Hipolito Aradanas (before); on the SE. by a ditch and properties of Hipolito de Sameto and Mamerto Dres; on the S. by properties of Wenceslao Villanueva, Hipolito Pajardo and Maximo Duyanin; on the W. by the Cili Creek; and on the NW. by the Cili Creek and property of Pablo Aradanas (now) Hipolito Aradanas (before). Point 1 is N. 29° 30' W., 830.94 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Sta. Maria Norte, Binalonan, Pangasinan. Area 7,298 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 26th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-148. LRC Record No. N-9920

PRADO BAYACA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Manaoag, Pangasinan; Damaso Bayaca, Raymundo Bayaca, Igmidio Olbinado, Ciriaco Palagud and Consolacion Sumera, Inamutan, Manaoag, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Prado Bayaca, Inamutan, Manaoag,

Pangasinan, through the Atty. Amado M. Fontanilla, Urdaneta, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-116464), situated in the barrio of Inamutan, municipality of Manaoag, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by properties of Ciriaco Palagud and Ciriaco Palagud (proposed provincial road); on the NE. by the Manaoag-Urdaneta Provincial Road; on the S. by property of Raymundo Bayaca; and on the SW. by property of Igmidio Olbinado. Point 1 is S. 45° 35' E., 8,149 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Manaoag, Pangasinan. Area 2,637 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 26th day of July, in the year, 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-149. LRC Record No. N-9921

JULIAN REASONDA ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Marcelina Corpus, Ambrosio Ventura and Maura de Guzman, Urdaneta, Pangasinan; Teodora Cabico, Asingan, Pangasinan; Pedro Labaste, Eduardo Manibog, Domingo Bocasas, Ambrosio Ventura, the heirs of Martin Cabico, Igmidio Lagmay and Remegia Cabico, Camantiles, Urdaneta, Pangasinan; and the municipal Mayor, Manaoag, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Julian Reasonda and Esperanza Hermitaño, Eusebio Padilla and Brigida Corpuz, Urdaneta, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Amado M. Fontanilla, Urdaneta, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-143512), situated in the barrio of Yatyat, municipality of Manaoag, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Pedro Lebaste; on the E. by property of Eusebio Padilla; on the SW. by the Tulong Creek; and on the W. by property of Eduardo Manibog. Point 1 is S. 88° 34' W., 3,952.09 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Cayabanan, Urdaneta, Pangasinan. Area 2,282 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-143514), situated in the barrio of Camantiles, municipality of Urdaneta, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by the Tulong Creek; on the SE. by the Tulong Creek and property of Domingo Bocasas; on the S. and SW. by a dried ditch and property of Ambrosio Ventura; and on the W. by property of Ambrosio Ventura. Point 1 is S. 47° 47' E., 8,652.05 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Manaoag, Pangasinan. Area 22,405 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (plan Psu-143515), situated in the barrio of Camantiles, municipality of Urdaneta, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by the provincial road; on the E. by property of the heirs of Martin Cabico; on the S. by property of Igmidio Lagmay; on the W. by property of Teodora Cabico; and on the NW. by property of Remegia Cabico. Point 1 is S. 45° 46' E., 8,721.57 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Manaoag, Pangasinan. Area 5,212 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 26th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-150. LRC Record No. N-9922

CELICA STA. MARIA TIONG, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, the Manager of the Manaoag Rural Bank, Ser-

villano Sta. Maria, and Pablo Tiong, Manaoag, Pangasinan; and Cesar O. Tiong, Progreso St., Manaoag, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Celica Sta. Maria Tiong, Progreso St., Manaoag, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Antonio O. Tiong, Manaoag, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-147078), with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Manaoag, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by the Progreso Street; on the E. by property of Pablo Tiong; and on the S. and W. by property of Servillano Sta. Maria. Point 1 is S. 80° 47' W., 92.10 meters from B.L.L.M. 8, Manaoag, Pangasinan. Area 1,053 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 26th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-151. LRC Record No. N-9923

JUAN DURAN and ISIDRA JACINTO, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Elias Bacorro, Maria Torralba and Felix Laca, Manaoag, Pangasinan; Narciso Espidido, Maximo Patalud, Teodoro Palomares, Urbano Nano, Gregorio Herrera, Adriano Nano, Rufino Torralba, Maria Duran, Leonarda Bayaca, Maria Corpuz, Juan Duran, Prudencio Corpuz, Felix Acain, Briccio Canonigo, Calixto Corpuz and Alberto Gines, Talogtog, Manaoag, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Juan Duran and Isidra Jacinto, Talogtog, Manaoag, Pangasinan, through

the Atty. Domingo R. de Guzman, Manaoag, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Five parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Talogtog, municipality of Manaoag, province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-141881, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by property of Narciso Espidido; on the E. and SE. by property of Maximo Patalud; on the SW. by property of Teodoro Palomares; and on the NW. by property of Urbano Nano. Point 1 is S. 1° 50' W., 1,097 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Maraboc, Manaoag. Area 9,762 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-141881, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by property of Gregorio Herrera; on the SE. by the Bayating Creek; on the SW. by properties of Adriano Nano and Rufino Torralba; and on the NW. by property of Maria Duran. Point 1 is S. 4° 38' W., 1,822.29 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Maraboc, Manaoag. Area 7,388 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-141881, sheet 2). Bounded on the NE. by a barrio road; on the E. by property of Leonarda Bayaca; on the S. by property of Juan Duran; and on the W. by property of Maria Corpuz. Point 1 is N. 79° 50' W., 2,077.08 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Laoac, Manaoag. Area 1,769 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-141881, sheet 2). Bounded on the NE. by property of Leonarda Bayaca; on the E. by property of Prudencio Corpuz; on the SE. by property of Felix Acain; on the S. by property of Briccio Canonigo; and on the W. by property of Juan Duran. Point 1 is N. 82° 07' W., 2,063.34 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Laoac, Manaoag. Area 1,803 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot 5, plan Psu-141881, sheet 2). Bounded on the N. by property of Calixto Corpuz; on the NE. by Alberto Gines; on the E. by property of Urbano Nano; on the SE. by property of Adriano Nano; and on the W. by property of Prudencio Corpuz. Point 1 is N. 79° 49' W., 2,033.24 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Laoac. Area 1,836 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman judge of said court, the 26th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-152. LRC Record No. N-9924

ALBERTO UCAY ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Mauro Sixto and Antonio Aldana, Pozorrubio, Pangasinan; Emiliana Perez and the heirs of Matias Quirimit, Nama, Pozorrubio, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Alberto Ucay and Igmedia Quidilig, poblacion, Sison, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Vicente Bengzon, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the barrio of Nama, municipality of Pozorrubio, province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-136260). Bounded on the E. by the Tuldung Creek; on the SE. and S. by property of Emiliana Perez; on the W. by property of the heirs of Matias Quirimit; and on the NW. by lot 2. Point 1 is S. 28° 50' W., 2,186.35 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Labayog, Sison, Pangasinan. Area 12,919 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-136260). Bounded on the E. by the Tuldung Creek; on the SE. by lot 1; and on the NW. by property of Antonio Aldana. Point 1 is S. 33° 24' W., 2,285.31 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Labayog, Sison, Pangasinan. Area 812 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 26th day of July, in the year, 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-153. LRC Record No. N-9925

PONCE A. CARRERA and FILOMENA CALPITO,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Manuel Valenzuela, the heirs of Miguel Calpito and Raymundo Buada, Pozorrubio, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Ponce A. Carrera and Filomena Calpito, poblacion, Pozorrubio, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Vicente Bengzon, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144048) situated in the poblacion, municipality of Pozorrubio, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Manuel Valenzuela; on the E. by property of the heirs of Miguel Calpito; on the S. by the Pinoy Street; and on the W. by property of Raymundo Buada. Point 1 is N. 81° 46' W., 103.84 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Pozorrubio, Pangasinan. Area 209 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 26th day of July, in the year, 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-154. LRC Record No. N-9926

FRANCISCO BUCAO ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer,

Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, San Fabian, Pangasinan; Mateo Basbas, Angela Rualo, Rafael Ferreria, Emilia Ferreria, Genoveva Ferreria, Manuel Seraon, Valentina de Venincia, the heirs of Andres Bucac and Alberta Rualo, Sapdaan, San Fabian, Pangasinan; Rizalina Gatchallan and Conchita Abordo, Tococ, San Fabian, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Francisco Bucac and Remigio Bucac, Tucoc, San Fabian, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Vicente Bengzon, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144054) situated in the barrio of Sapdaan, municipality of San Fabian, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. and E. by property of Victoriano Calicedan (before) Manuel Seraon and Valentina de Venincia (now); on the SE. by a callejon; on the SW. by property of Alberta Rualo; and on the NW. by properties of Rafael, Emilia and Genoveva Ferreria. Point 1 is N. 46° 40' E., 2,411.06 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Fabian, Pangasinan. Area 2,147 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 26th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-155. LRC Record No. N-9927

RIZALINA GATCHALLAN and ONOFRE GATCHALLAN,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Juan Pajardo, the heirs of Toribio Abrio, the heirs of Nicolas Quinto, Emiliano Emilio, Flora Estayo, the heirs of Cesareo Erfe, Teodoro

Salvador, Felipe Diso, Segundo Fernando and Eleno Calicdan, San Fabian, Pangasinan; Fermina Abrio and Francisco Bucac, Toco, San Fabian, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Rizalina Gatchallan and Onofre Gatchallan, Toco, San Fabian, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Vicente Bengzon, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-144059, sheet 1), situated in the barrio of Tempura, municipality of San Fabian, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Toribio Abrio; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Nicolas Quinto; on the SW. by a creek and property of Emiliano Emilio and Flora Estayo; and on the NW. by a creek and property of Juan Pajardo. Point 1 is N. 60° 17' E., 3,277.23 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Fabian, Pangasinan. Area 6,953 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-144059, sheet 2), situated in the barrio of Mabilao, municipality of San Fabian, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by an irrigation ditch and property of Teodoro Salvador; on the SE. by property of Felipe Diso; on the SW. by properties of Segundo Fernando and Eleno Calicdan; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Cesareo Erfe. Point 1 is N. 52° 38' E., 4,402.80 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Fabian, Pangasinan. Area 3,244 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 26th day of July, in the year, 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-156. LRC Record No. N-9928

MODESTO R. ANTONIO ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the

Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Ildefonso Marcos, Rosendo Esteban, Rico Manuncia, Valeriano Inocencio, Cosme Malondasan and Canuta Manuel, Alcala, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Modesto R. Antonio and Nieves Gabut, San Vicente, Alcala, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Jose L. Collado, Alcala, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-71223), situated in the barrio of San Vicente, municipality of Alcala, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Ildefonso Marcos and Rosendo Esteban; on the SW. by properties of Rico Manuncia and Valeriano Inocencio; and on the W. by properties of Valeriano Inocencio and Cosme Malondasan. Point 1 is S. 26° 23' W., 1,715.15 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Alcala, Pangasinan. Area 5,446 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 17th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 26th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-157. LRC Record No. N-9994

FRANCISCO TORRES, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Paulino Puzon and Concepcion E. Garbo, Calasiao, Pangasinan; and Felipe M. Tanopo, Dagupan City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Francisco Torres, Calasiao, Pangasinan, through Tanopo Law Firm, Rm. 301 R. Villamil Bldg., Dagupan City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-141772), situated in the barrio of Talibao, municipality of Calasiao, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by the national road; on the SE. and SW. by property of Roman or Ramon Pecson (before) Paulino Puzon (now); and on the NW. by property of Concepcion E. Garbo. Point 1 is S. 15° 15' E., 483.37 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Calasiao, Pangasinan. Area 1,388 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-159. LRC Record No. N-9996

SABINO MANRIQUE, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Manager of the Manila Railroad Co., Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Domingo Sison, Mateo del Rosario, the Manager of the Sociedad Cooperativa Arroceria de Bautista, Espirita de Guzman Vda. de Perez, Evaristo Domalanta or Dimalanta and Lucio Galsim, Bautista, Pangasinan; and Vicente Galsim de Manrinque, Baguio City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court, by Sabino Manrique, Baguio City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-32362), situated in the barrio of Cabilon, municipality of Bautista, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of the Manila Railroad Co.; on the E. by properties of Evaristo Domalanta or Dimalanta and Mateo del Rosario (before) Sociedad Cooperativa Arroceria de Bautista (now); on the S. by the provincial road; on the SW. by a callejon;

and on the NW. by property of Domingo Sison. Point 1 is N. 83° 21' E., 548.60 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Cabuaan, Bautista. Area 9,805 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year, 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-161. LRC Record No. N-9998

JULIAN C. JUGO and JUANITA CATUNGAL,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the City Mayor, the City Fiscal and the City Engineer, Dagupan City; Victorino Carrera, Felipe Jugo, Cirilo Abellera and Juan Manaois, Bonuan, Binloc, Dagupan City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Julian C. Jugo and Juanita Catungal, Poblacion, San Fabian, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Demetrio F. Almazan, San Fabian, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-137027), situated in the district of Bonuan, Binloc, City of Dagupan. Bounded on the NE. by a canal and property of Victorino Carrera; on the SE. by properties of Juan Manaois and Felipe Jugo; and on the SW. and NW. by the Mangueragday River. Point 1 is N. 11° 40' E., 285.56 meters from B.L.L.M. 11, Dagupan Cadastre 217. Area 3,903 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have,

why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-163. LRC Record No. N-10000

JUAN BORJA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Leodegario Verceles, Ciriaco Cariño, Dorotea Cariño and Gaspar Apelado, Binalonan, Pangasinan; and Rugina Rilloraza, 1040 Economia Street, Sampaloc, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Juan Borja, 1040 Economia Street, Sampaloc, Manila, through the Atty. Geronimo F. Abellera, Binalonan, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-137013) with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Poblacion, municipality of Binalonan, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by properties of Ciriaco Cariño, Dorotea Cariño and Gaspar Apelado; on the E. by the Dewey Street; on the SE. and S. by property of Dorotea Cariño; and on the W. by property of Leodegario Verceles. Point 1 is S. 60° 29' W., 371.85 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Binalonan, Pangasinan. Area 3,131 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-165. LRC Record No. N-10002

EMILIO LASQUITE, ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Bayambang, Pangasinan; the heirs of Juan Iglesias, Agustin Datugan, Carmen de la Cruz and Soledad Calo, Manambong, Bayambang, Pangasinan; and the Manager of the Mabuhay Development Co., Pasay City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Emilio Lasquite and Domingo Lasquite, Manambong, Bayambang, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-30869-Amd) (Swo-40042), situated in the barrio of Baloyot, municipality of Bayambang, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of the Mabuhay Development Co., on the SE. by property of the heirs of Juan Iglesias; on the SW. by a barrio road; and on the NW. by property of Bernardo Castañeda (before), Agustin Datugan (now). Point 1 is S. 4° 41' E., 4,196.70 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Cabuaan, Bautista. Area 8,790 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted, and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-167. LRC Record No. N-10018

FERMINA G. CARAULIA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Manaoag, Pangasinan; Agapito Castillo, Juana Bravo, Bartolome Garcia and Faustino Caraulia, Maoacat-Tulong, Manaoag, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Fermina G. Caraulia, Maoacat-Tulong, Manaoag, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Fabian L. Generao, Manaoag, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-142512), situated in the barrio of Maoacat-Tulong, municipality of Manaoag, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Agapito Castillo; on the SE. by properties of Bartolome Garcia (now), Carlos Ayap (before); on the SW. by the Tolong Creek; and on the NW. by property of Faustino Caraulia and Juana Bravo. Point 1 is S. 27° 51' E., 6,268.79 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Manaoag, Pangasinan. Area 940 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-169. LRC Record No. N-10015

EMILIA CARIÑO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engi-

neer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and Corazon Caspillan, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Andres Baybayan, Gertrudez Veñegas, Doroteo Siador, Marcelo Baybayan, Macario Siador and Felipe Siador, Moreno, Binalonan, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Emilia Cariño, Moreno, Binalonan, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Vicente Bengzon, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land plan (Psu-141491), situated in the barrio of Sta. Catalina, municipality of Binalonan, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by properties of Corazon Caspillan and Andres Baybayan; on the SE. by properties of Andres Baybayan and Gertrudez Veñegas; on the S. by property of Marcelo Baybayan; and on the W. by property of Macario Siador. Point 1 is S. 14° 53' E., 2,431.22 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Aliheng, Artacho (Sison), Pangasinan. Area 10,579 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-160. LRC Record No. N-9997

ROQUE LOMIBAO and HONESTA ESTRADA, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and the heirs of Manuel Garcia, Manaoag, Pangasinan; Casimiro Sison, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Roman Villamil, Dagupan City; the heirs of Anastacio de Vera, Nanbagatan, Manaoag, Pangasinan; and the heirs of Ambrosio Generosa, San Fabian, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Roque Lomibao and Honesta Estrada, Dagupan City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-49828), situated in the barrio of Cabilaoan, municipality of Manaoag, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Maria Sta. Maria (before) heirs of Ambrosio Generosa (now) *vs.* heirs of Anastacio de Vera claimed by the heirs of Manuel Garcia; on the NE. by properties of Maria Sta. Maria (before) heirs of Ambrosio Generosa (now) claimed by the heirs of Manuel Garcia and Maria Sta. Maria (before) heirs of Ambrosio Generosa (now) *vs.* Casimiro Sison; on the S. by property of Maria Sta. Maria (before) heirs of Ambrosio Generosa (now) *vs.* Maria Sta. Maria (before) heirs of Ambrosio Generosa (now) claimed by heirs of Manuel Garcia; and on the SW. by property of Maria Sta. Maria (before) heirs of Ambrosio Generosa (now) *vs.* Ramon Villamil. Point 1 is S. 15° 55' E., 3,168.38 meters more or less from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Maraboc, Manaoag. Area 38,101 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-162. LRC Record No. N-9999

DOMINGO SOLIS and CORNELIO SOLIS, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Antonio Serrao and Enrica de Leon, San Fabian, Pangasinan; Guillermo Sabado and Manuel Serrao, Cusait, San Fabian, Pangasinan; and Pedro Dacanay, Immalog, San Fabian, Pangasinan; and Laureta Ferrer, Cosait-Mabi-

lao, San Fabian, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Domingo Solis, Poblacion, San Fabian, Pangasinan; and Cornelio Solis, Cosait-Mabilao, San Fabian, Pangasinan, through the Atty. D. F. Almazan, San Fabian, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-146432), situated in the barrio of Cusait-Mabilao, municipality of San Fabian, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. and E. by property of Antonio Serrao; on the SE. by property of Guillermo Sabado; on the SW. by property of Manuel Serrao; and on the NW. by property of Pedro Dacanay. Point 1 is S. 74° 13' E., 1,628.56 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mabilao, San Fabian, Pangasinan. Area 53,199 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-164. LRC Record No. N-10001

FRANCISCO MARQUEZ, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Filomena Carancho, the heirs of Rafael Sison, Sofronia Quines, Isidro or Isidoro Goroza and Trinidad Macasieb, Urdaneta, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Francisco Marquez, Urdaneta, Pangasinan, through the Attys. Manaigan and Zabala, Urdaneta, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-7639), with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of

Nancayasan, municipality of Urdaneta, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. and NW. by property of the heirs of Rafael Sison; on the NE. by the Urdaneta-Villasis road; on the SE. by properties of Filomena Carancho and Sofronia Quines; on the S. by an irrigation canal; and on the W. by property of Isidro or Isidoro Gorosa. Point 1 is N. 18° 12' W., 299.98 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Nancayasan. Area 34,871 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-166. LRC Record No. N-10012

FAUSTINO G. CARAULIA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Manaoag, Pangasinan; Agapito Castillo, Fermina Caraulia, Anecita Caraulia and Juana Bravo, Maoacat-Tulong, Manaoag, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Faustino G. Caraulia, Maoacat-Tulong, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Fabian L. Generao, Manaoag, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-142513), situated in the barrio of Maoacat-Tulong, municipality of Manaoag, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Agapito Castillo; on the SE. by property of Fermina Caraulia; on the SW. by the Tulong Creek; and on the NW. by property of Anecita Caraulia. Point 1 is S. 27° 44' E., 6,258.58 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Manaoag, Pangasinan. Area 914 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-168. LRC Record No. N-10014

ANICETA G. CARAULIA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Manaoag, Pangasinan; Jeremias Baylon and Marciano Baylon, Maoacat, Manaoag, Pangasinan; Agapito Castillo, Faustino Caraulia and Juan Bravo, Maoacat-Tolong, Manaoag, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court, by Aniceta G. Caraulia, Maoacat-Tolong, Manaoag, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Fabian L. Generao, Manaoag, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-142511), situated in the barrio of Maoacat-Tolong, municipality of Manaoag, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Jeremias Baylon and Agapito Castillo; on the SE. by property of Faustino Caraulia and Juana Bravo; on the SW. by the Tulong Creek; and on the NW. by property of Marciano Baylon. Point 1 is S. 27° 44' E., 6,258.17 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Manaoag, Pangasinan. Area 940 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed,

and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 17th day of August in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-170. LRC Record No. N-10016

CESAREO MARCOS and FELICIDAD MARCOS,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Bayambang, Pangasinan; Juana de la Cruz, Fortunata Ambat, Ceferino Sinambal, Emeterio Junio, Dominga Junio, Modesto Marcos and Ricardo Esteban, San Vicente, Bayambang, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Cesareo Marcos and Felicidad Marcos, San Vicente, Bayambang, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Vicente Bengzon, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-136266), situated in the barrio of San Vicente, municipality of Bayambang, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Fortunata Ambat; on the E. by property of Ceferino Sinambal; on the S. by properties of Emeterio Junio, et al., and Dominga Junio; and on the W. by property of Ricardo Esteban. Point 1 is S. 40° 40' E., 1,957.97 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Pangdel, Bayambang, Pangasinan. Area 19,799 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-158. LRC Record No. N-9995

PEDRO R. ANDRADA and FELISA FONTANOS,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and Anastacio Delizo, Urdaneta, Pangasinan; Felipe Delizo, Claro Florendo, Dionisia Florendo and Catalino Rillera, Labit, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Pedro R. Andrada and Felisa Fontanos, 318-B Baltazar Street, Grace Park, Calocan, Rizal, through the Atty. Cipriano A. Tan, Urdaneta, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-138434), with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Labit, municipality of Urdaneta, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Maximo Delizo; on the SE. by property of Claro Florendo; on the SW. by property of Dionisia Florendo; and on the NW. by properties of Catalino Rillera and Felipe Delizo. Point 1 is S. 57° 18' W., 4,136.73 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Urdaneta, Pangasinan. Area 4,627 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1977. LRC Record No. N-10070

JUAN VELASCO and CARMELITA FERNANDEZ,
ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and Florencia J. Zarate, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Juan F. Fernandez, McKinley Street, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Joaquin Rosario and Mauro Rosario, San Isidro Norte, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and Carmelita F. de Velasco, Mabini Street, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Juan Velasco and Carmelita Fernandez and Digna Velasco, Poblacion, Binmaley, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Federico R. Vinluan, Binmaley, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the barrio of San Isidro Norte, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-144513). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Joaquin and Mauro Rosario and lot 2; on the SE. by the Dawan River; on the SW. by properties of Florencia J. Zarate, Carmelita F. de Velasco and Juan F. Fernandez; and on the NW. by properties of Juan F. Fernandez and Joaquin and Mauro Rosario. Point 1 is N. 7° 47' E., 896.00 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 27,728 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-144513). Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of Joaquin and Mauro Rosario; and on the SE. and SW. by lot 1. Point 1 is N. 14° 02' E., 982.76 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 1,306 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 2nd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1979. LRC Record No. N-10072

MAXIMO ROMA and ESPERANZA BERNAL,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Marcela de la Cruz, Ireneo Baltazar, Eduvigis Sison, Glicerio Tomelden, Natalia Baltazar, Martin Manuel, Gliceria Sison and Pedro Arcelona, Lingayen, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Maximo Roma and Esperanza Bernal, Maniboc, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Maniboc, municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-144785). Bounded on the NE. by property of Eduvigis Sison; on the SE. by a callejon; on the SW. by property of Gliceria Tomelden; and on the NW. by properties of Marcela de la Cruz and Ireneo Baltazar. Point 1 is N. 46° 09' W., 1,451.03 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Lingayen, Pangasinan. Area 522 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-144785). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Natalia Baltazar and Martin Manuel; on the SE. by property of Gliceria Sison; on the SW. by property of Pedro Arcelona; and on the NW. by a callejon. Point 1 is N. 46° 45' W., 1,426.73 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Lingayen, Pangasinan. Area 439 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus F. Morfe, judge of said court, the 2nd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1981. LRC Record No. N-10074

JULIAN RANCHEZ, ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Alaminos, Pangasinan; Teofilo Bacay, Romulo Bialza, Pascuala Sucnal and Marcos Soria, Lucap, Alaminos, Pangasinan; Maria Carmen Navarro and Felipa Sison, San Vicente, Alaminos, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Julian Ranchez and Mariano D. Damasin, San Vicente, Alaminos, Pangasinan, through the Attys. Estrada & Estrada, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Lucap, municipality of Alaminos, province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-144195). Bounded on the NE. by the Lucap Bay; on the SE. by property of Marcos Soria and lot 2; on the SW. by property of Pascuala Sucnal; and on the NW. by property of Romulo Bialza. Point 1 is N. 38° 53' E., 4,495.52 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Alaminos, Pangasinan. Area 7,541 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-144195). Bounded on the NE. by property of Marcos Soria and the Lucap Bay; on the SE. by property of Teofilo Bacay; on the SW. by property of Romulo Bialza; and on the NW. by property of Pascuala Sucnal and lot 1. Point 1 is N. 38° 53' E., 4,495.52 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Alaminos, Pangasinan. Area 4,471 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid,

your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 2nd day of September, in the year, 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, the 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1983. LRC Record No. N-10076

CATALINO SORIANO and FELIZA CAYABYAB, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Gavino Vinluan, Martin Deogracias, Sabino Castro, Saturnino Manangan, Flaviano Reyes, Cirilo Rosario, Zoilo Soriano and Juan Soriano, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and Victor Geslani, Malasiqui, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Catalino Soriano and Feliza Cayabyab, Linoc, Binmaley, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Alfredo C. Terrado, Binmaley, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Linoc, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-137005). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Gabino Vinluan and Martin Deogracias; on the SE. by property of Martin Deogracias; on the SW. by property of Sabino Castro; and on the NW. by the Linoc Road. Point 1 is S. 50° 04' W., 3,334.31 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Carael, Dagupan, Pangasinan. Area 2,732 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-137005). Bounded on the N. and NW. by the Linoc River; on the NE. by the Linoc River and properties of Saturnino Manangan, Flaviano Reyes and Cirilo Rosario; on the SE. by property of Victor Geslani; and on the SW. by properties of Zoilo Soriano and Juan Soriano. Point 1 is S. 53° 48' W., 3,656.45 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Carael, Dagupan, Pangasinan. Area 16,845 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province

of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 2nd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1985. LRC Record No. N-10078

EMILIANO PINE and JUANA ROSARIO, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Urbiztondo, Pangasinan; Melchor Rosario, Ramon Duran, Ciriaco Friez, Marceliano Soniga and Emilio Flores, Quetaquet, Urbiztondo, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Emiliano Pine and Juana Rosario, Quetaquet, Urbiztondo, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Vicente Bengzon, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-141472), situated in the barrio of Quetaquet, municipality of Urbiztondo, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Melchor Rosario; on the SE. by property of Ramon Duran; on the SW. by property of Ciriaco Friez; and on the NW. by properties of Marceliano Soniga and Emilio Flores. Point 1 is S. 3° 03' W., 1,566.79 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Urbiztondo, Pangasinan. Area 10,239 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 2nd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1976. LRC Record No. N-10069

DANIEL C. MACARAEG and VIVINA REYES, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Bartolome Arboleda, Agripina Villalon, the heirs of Fortunato de la Cruz and Teresa Tueño, Lingayen, Pangasinan; and the heirs of Magdalena del Rosario, Bulosan, Dagupan City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Daniel C. Macaraeg and Vivina Reyes, Artacho Street, Lingayen, Pangasinan, through the Attys. Primicias & Del Castillo, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144738) situated in the barrio of Libsong, municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the E. by property of the heirs of Magdalena del Rosario; on the SE. by property of Bartolome Arboleda; on the Artacho Street; and on the NW. by property of their heirs of Fortunato de la Cruz. Point 1 is N. 13° 46' W., 853.46 meters from B.L.M. No. 1, Lingayen, Pangasinan. Area 416 square etmers, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any degree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 2nd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1978. LRC Record No. N-10071

FLORENCIA J. ZARATE, ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and the heirs of Juan Escaño, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Juan Velasco, Carmelita Velasco and Digna Velasco, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Carmelita F. de Velasco, Mabini Street, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and Tomas Fabia, San Isidro Sur, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Florencia J. Zarate, Children and Maternity Hospital, F. Huestas corner Lope de Vega, Manila, through the Atty. Federico R. Vinluan, Binmaley, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144514), situated in the barrio of San Isidro Norte, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Juan, Carmelita and Digna Velasco; on the SE. by the Dawani River; on the SW. by properties of the heirs of Juan Escaño and Tomas Fabia; and on the NW. by property of Carmelita F. de Velasco. Point 1 is N. 3° 11' E., 793.12 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 15,749 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 2nd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1980. LRC Record No. N-10073

MARCELINO R. JOSE, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of

Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and the Municipal Mayor, Lingayen, Pangasinan; Victoria Soriano, James V. Jose, Jesus V. Jose, Jovito V. Jose, Virginia V. Jose, Barbara Estrada, Nicolasa Ramos, Carlos Puzon and Maria Encarnacion S. Velasco, Maniboc, Lingayen, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Marcelino R. Jose, Maniboc, Lingayen, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Agustin U. Cruz, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144786), situated in the barrio of Maniboc, municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Barbara Estrada and Nicolasa Ramos; on the SE. by the Veteranos Street; on the SW. by property of Carlos Puzon; and on the NW. by property of Victoria Soriano. Point 1 is N. 22° 20' W., 523.76 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Lingayen, Pangasinan. Area 659 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 2nd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1982. LRC Record No. N-10075

FLORENCIO TANDOC and JOSEFA MEJIA, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Juan Gonzales and Tiburcio Pioquinto, Lingayen, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Florencio Tandoc and

Josefa Mejia, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144787), situated in the barrio of Maniboc, municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by the Artacho Street; on the SE. by property of Juan Gonzales; on the SW. by property of Tiburcio Pioquinto; and on the NW. by the Jacoba Street. Point 1 is N. 14° 06' W., 927.64 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Lingayen, Pangasinan. Area 269 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 2nd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1984. LRC Record No. N-10077

JOSE Z. DE MESA and RAFAELA QUIMSON, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Juan Salvador, Roman de Vera, Rosendo Sagles, Roman Quezon, Juan Ratuin, Mateo Sagles and Narciso Abalos, Aguilar, Pangasinan; Juan Valencia, Ninoy, Aguilar, Pangasinan; the heirs of Dominador or Domingo Pastor, Bocaclio, Aguilar, Pangasinan; Jose Torres and Ricardo Reyes, Domalandan, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the heirs of Antonio Zamuco, the heirs of Martin Toledo, the heirs of Gaspar Hermogenes or Herogenes, Buer, Aguilar, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Jose Z. de Mesa and Rafaela Quinson % Supreme Court, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-144200, sheet 1), situated in the barrio of Bocaclio, municipality of Aguilar, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the

NE. by property of Juan Ratuin; on the E. and SE. by an irrigation ditch and property of Narciso Abalos; on the SW. by property of Mateo Sagles and Roman Quezon. Point 1 is S. 23° 11' E., 3,971.73 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Aguilar, Pangasinan. Area 13,209 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-144200, sheet 1), situated in the barrio of Bocaclio, municipality of Aguilar, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. and NE. by a callejon; on the SE. by properties of the heirs of Dominador or Domingo Pastor and Jose Torres; and on the SW. and NW. by property of Ricardo Reyes. Point 1 is S. 27° 54' E., 4,361.60 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Aguilar, Pangasinan. Area 3,737 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-144200, sheet 2), situated in the barrio of Buer, municipality of Aguilar, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Antonio Zamuco; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Martin Toledo; on the SW. by properties of the heirs of Martin Toledo and the heirs of Gaspar Hermogenes or Herogenes; and on the NW. by a brook. Point 1 is N. 37° 53' W., 895.94 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Aguilar, Pangasinan. Area 24,501 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 2nd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1986. LRC Record No. N-10079

PANFILO V. BAUTISTA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Felicisima Bugayong, Lorenzo Verzosa and Melania de Castro, Bugallon, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Panfilo V. Bautista, poblacion, Bugallon, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-132798), situated in the Poblacion, municipality of Bugallon, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of Felicisima Bugayong; on the S. by property of Lorenzo Verzosa; and on the W. by the provincial road. Point 1 is S. 4° 45' E., 118.39 meters from B.L.B.M. 4, Anagao, Bugallon, Pangasinan. Area 961 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 2nd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. T-146. LRC Record No. N-10102

MARCELIANO DUQUE, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Tomas Sevilla, Agapito Redio, Ciriaco Munes, Evergisto Mari, Felipe Redota, Petrona Mariñas, Modesto Ortiz, Tomas Mari, Alejandro Pascua, Valeriano Ramos, Jose Tacatac, Guillermo Manañgan, Mariano Guiang, Pedro Lonboy and Paulino Graganza, Natividad, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Marceliano Duque, Poblacion, Natividad, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Segundina N. Zambrano, Natividad, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land situated in the municipality of Natividad, province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-23919). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Ciriaco Munes and Evergisto Mari; on the SE. by property of

Felipe Redota; on the SW. by property of Petrona Mariñas; and on the NW. by property of Tomas Sevilla. Point 1 is N. 87° 17' E., 481.18 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Natividad. Area 16,716 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-23919). Bounded on the NE. by property of Alejandro Pascua; on the SE. by property of Jose Tacatac; on the SW. by property of Guillermo Manañgan; and on the NW. by property of Tomas Mari. Point 1 is S. 55° 40' E., 587.52 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Natividad. Area 6,894 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-23919). Bounded on the NE. by property of Mariano Guiang; on the SE. by property of Pedro Lonboy; on the SW. by property of Paulino Graganza; and on the NW. by the municipal road. Point 1 is S. 84° 36' E., 262.28 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Natividad. Area 1,605 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tayug, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 7:45 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 8th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. T-145. LRC Record No. N-10181

EMERINA BIBAT, ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, San Nicolas, Pangasinan; Bonifacio Rodrigo, Macario Ubaldo, Juan Rodrigo, and Emiliano Bibat, San Isidro, San Nicolas, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Emerina Bibat and the minors Concepcion Rodrigo, Natividad Rodrigo and Maria Remedios Rodrigo, Sto. Tomas, San Nicolas, Panga-

sinan, through the Atty. Angel Sanchez, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-138152) situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of San Nicolas, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Macario Ubaldo; on the SE. by an irrigation canal and property of Juan Rodrigo; on the SW. by property of Emiliano Bibat; and on the NW. by an irrigation canal and property of Bonifacio Rodrigo. Point 1 is N. 64° 08' W., 916.82 meters from B. L. L. M. 1, San Isidro, San Nicolas, Pangasinan. Area 4,582 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tayug, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 7:45 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 8th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Cadastral Case No. N-1. LRC Cadastral Record No. N-44

DIRECTOR OF LANDS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Juan Carbonel and Segundo Alegria, Villasis, Pangasinan; the heirs of Miguel Abrinica, Pedro Agbalog, Numeriano Alcantara, Venancio Alcantara, Hermogenes Andaya, Raymundo Andaya, Juan Ayosa, Estanislao Bautista, Faustino Bautista, Apolinaria Benavente, Domingo Berina, Dionisio Calimoso, Venancio Carbonel, Maria Cardines, Benjamin Casio, Emiliana Casio, Vergenia Casio, Juan Castro, Pablo de la Cruz, Juanito Cuison, Macario Damasco, Mariano Daprosa, Macaria Dingle, Leoncio Domaquita, Domingo Dulay, Antonio Abrinica, Valentina Bautista, Juan Carbonel, Macaria Damasco, Marciano Elevaso, Telesforo Elevaso, Matea Fernandez, Nestor Mingaracal, Adriano

Olay, Juan Orial, Apolonio Quindara, Macario Obedoza, Sergio Obedoza, Vicente Ugali, Bartolome Viernes, Antonio Elevaso, Daniel Elevaso, Pedro Elevaso, Placido Elevaso, Silvestre Elevaso, Victoriana Elevaso, Perfecto Estrada, Dolores Espino, Genoveva Evangelista, Pelagia Evengelista, Placido Evangelista, Antonio Fernandez, Agapito Orial, Catalino Ferrefia Simplicio Frias, Celestino Gagua, Urbano Gagua, Flora Geron, Remigio Geron, Amado Gonzales, Crispin Gonzales, Felicidad Gonzales, Guillermo Gonzales, Julian Gonzales, Marcelino Gonzales, Nicolas Ilagan, Francisco Lacambra, Guillermo Licudo, Estanislao Lomibao, Agapito Lopez, Deogracias Lopez, Paula Marcelo, Catalina Marzan, Felicidad Marzan, the heirs of Simeon Marzan, Patricio Mencias, Claudio Millano, Emiliano Mingaracal, Florentino Mingaracal, Juan Mingaracal, Julian Mingaracal, Nemesio Mingaracal, Esperidion Mingarini, Nemesio Mingarini, Sotero Mingarini, Jovita Minglana, Enrique Montilla, Cirilo Moreno, Severino Moreno, Victoriano Mortera, Estanislao Obedoza, Severino Obedoza, Nicolas Olay, Anatalia Ordenio, Florencio Ordinario, Federico Orial, Domingo Orpiano, Tomas Orpiano, Pedro Makeling, Catalina Orpilla, Felipe Orpilla, Jorge Orpilla, Victoriano Orpilla, Agapito Orzal, Franco Padua, Canuto Pascual, Emilio Pascual, Alfonso Peralta, Basilia Peralta, Dionisio Peralta, Federico Prado, Liberato Prado, Veronica Prado, Maximiano Quindara, Modesto Quindara, Cipriano Radam, Andres Salazar, Juan Salazar, Melquiades Salazar, Tomas Salazar, Valentin Sapigao, Federico de los Santos, Ambrosio Songcuan, Florentino Songcuan, Juana Songcuan, Leocadio Songcuan, Concepcion Soriano, Eulalio Soriano, Genaro Tamayo, Teofilo Tamayo, Leonardo Tandoc, Ricardo Tiletile, Juan Toralba, the heirs of Pascual Toralba, Pascual Toralba, Bernardo Ubaldo, Domingo Ubaldo, Doroteo Ubaldo, Felipe Ubaldo, Florentino Ubaldo, Victoriano Ubaldo, Juan Valdez, Ponciano Valdez, Cirilo Ventura, Agustin Versola, Julian Versola and Saturnino Versola, Pias, Villasis, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and Guillermo Musuela, Rosales, Pangasinan; Pedro Antonio, Florentino Bince, Tranquilino Bince, Segundo Eugenio, Leon Licudo, Luis Licudo, Mateo Licudo, Valentin Licudo, Victoriana Licudo, Bienvenido P. Lidda, Francisco Montoya, Juanario Montoya, Simfroso Ragasa, Teodoro Ragasa, Gregorio Tiletile, and Bonifacio Tiletile, Rizal, Rosales, Pangasinan; Teodora Campuz and Bartolome Diocares, Dagupan City; Juan Macaraeg, Malasiqui, Villasis, Pangasinan; Pascual Quinto, Banaoang, Calasiao, Pangasinan; Teofilo Tamayo, Bonuan, Dagupan City; and Domingo Abrena % Director of Lands, Manila; and Antonio Boteyan,

Elias Boteyan, Vicente Corleto, Gaudencio Espe, Gerardo Fabro, Pedro Pastor, Leocadia Quintero and Honorato Taguri, Villasis, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court by the Director of Lands, praying that the titles to the following described lands or the various parcels thereof be settled and adjudicated:

Two parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the municipalities of Villasis and Rosales, province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (plan 1G-1004, sheet 1), containing an area of 2,882,505 square meters, more or less, divided into 214 lots. Bounded on the NE. by the Villasis Cadastre and properties of Vicente Ugali, Sergio Obedoza and Macario Obedoza; on the SE. and S. by the Agno river; on the SW. by the Villasis Cadastre and property of Vicente Carleto, et al.; and on the NW. by the Villasis cadastre and properties of Gerardo Fabro and Wife, Antonio Abrinica, et al., Telesforo Elevaso, Nestor Mingaracal, Leocadia Quintero, Marciano Elevaso, Juan Carbonel, et al., Matea Fernandez, Gaudencio Espe, Apolonio Quindara, Adriano Ulay, Elias Boteyan, et al., Antonio Boteyan, et al., Juan Orial and Wife, et al., Honorato Taguri et al., Pascual Toralba, Pedro Pastor and Macaria Damasco.

2. A parcel of land (plan 1G-1004, sheet 2), containing an area of 410,916 square meters, more or less, divided into 15 lots. Bounded on the NE. by the Rosales Cadastre, public land (applied by Domingo Abrena) and property of Bartolome Viermes, et al.; and on the SE., SW. and NW. by the Agno river.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, *Año Domini*, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to present such claims as you may have to said lands or any portion thereof, and to present evidence if any you have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at said court at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the titles to the lands will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the court, and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 9th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. T-149. LRC Record No. N-10123

CESARIO M. ORIA and JUANITA TULLAO, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Tomas Luna and Pascual Bercasio, Balungao, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Cesario M. Oria and Juanita Tullao, Balungao, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Vicente Bengzon, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-145511), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Balungao, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Tomas Luna; on the NE. by properties of Tomas Luna, and Pascual Bercasio; and on the SE. and SW. by streets. Point 1 is N. 43° 54' W., 377.35 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Balungao, Pangasinan. Area 629 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tayug, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 17th day of February, 1956, at 7:45 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 20th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. T-148. LRC Record No. N-10122

BONIFACIO ESPIQUE Y ABENOJAR, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the

Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Tiburcio Serran, Federico Calderon, the heirs of Eusebio Dumpit, Natividad, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Narciso Abenojar, Rev. Martin Jamias, Jose Vince Cruz and Bruno Marquez, Tayug, Pangasinan; Felicidad L. Rillorta, 705 Int. 4 Kahilum, Pandacan, Manila; Atty. Geronimo Espique, 703 Int. 3 Kahilum, Pandacan, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Bonifacio Espigue y Abenojar, 705 Int. 4 Kahilum, Pandacan, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-142300, sheet 1) situated in the sitio of Luna, barrio of Burgos, municipality of Natividad, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by the Malabago Creek; on the SE. by property of Narciso Abenojar; on the SW. by property of Tiburcio Serran; and on the NW. by property of Federico Calderon. Point 1 is S. 77° 40' W. 1,540.86 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, San Miguel, Natividad. Area 8.379 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-142300, sheet 2) situated in the barrio of Libertad, municipality of Tayug, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. and NW. by a creek and property of Geronimo Espique; on the NE. by a creek and properties of Geronimo Espique and Jose Vince Cruz; on the SE. by property of Rev. Martin Jamias; on the S. by a creek and property of the heirs of Eusebio Dumpit; and on the SW. by a creek and properties of Bruno Marquez and Geronimo Espique. Point 1 is N. 80° 43' E., 385.18 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Libertad, Tayug. Area 11,761 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tayug, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 17th day of February, 1956, at 7:45 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 20th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. T-147. LRC Record No. N-10121

LORETA R. ABELLERA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Estefanio A. Acosta, Alejandro Acosta and Eugenio Abellera, Natividad, Pangasinan; Martin Rivera, Daniel Marzan and Paulo or Paula Estandian, San Jose, Bachelor, Natividad, Pangasinan; and Dalmacio Obonguen, San Cenon, Natividad, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Loreta R. Abellera, Natividad, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Gerardo F. Santos, 316-317 Wm. Li Yao Bldg., Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-114396) situated in the barrio of San Jose Bachelor, municipality of Natividad, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Alejandro Acosta and Paulo or Paula Estandian and children; on the E. by property of Martin Rivera; and on the SW. by property of Daniel Marzan and on the NW. by property of Estefanio A. Acosta. Point 1 is N. 89° 40' E., 2,257.79 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Natividad, Pangasinan. Area 16,002 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tayug, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 17th day of February, 1956, at 7:45 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 20th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. T-150. LRC Record No. N-10176

PETRONA JOAQUIN, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of

Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Crisanta Asprin, Avelina Basada and Fortunato Medina, Linmansangan, Binalonan, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Petrona Joaquin, Binalonan, Pangasinan, through the Attys. Angeles and Magpali, Sta. Maria, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-141021) situated in the barrio of Linmansangan, municipality of Binalonan, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Crisanta Asprin; on the E. by property of Avelina Basada; on the S. by the Binalonan-Manaoag provincial road; and on the W. by property of Fortunato Medina. Point 1 is S. 85° 35' E., 206.35 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Anoyao, Binalonan, Pangasinan. Area 26,615 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tayug, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 20th day of February, 1956, at 7:45 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Emmanuel M. Muñoz, judge of said court, the 28th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1989. LRC Record No. N-10160

JUAN AQUINO ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Maria Malincon, Eulogia Doria, Liborio Rosario, Bernardo Caguioa, Anita Fernandez, Florentino Aquino, Feliciano Rosario and Dorotea Rosario, Balogo, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Juan Aquino and Napoleon Aquino,

Balogo, Binmaley, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Teofilo S. Salvador, San Carlos, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-134811), situated in the barrio of Balogo, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Bernardo Caguioa; on the NE. by property of Anita Fernandez and Florentino Aquino; on the SE. by property of Florentino Aquino (Balogo River); on the SW. by a canal and property of Eulogia Doria, et al; on the NW. by property of Liborio Rosario. Point 1 is S. 30° 44' E., 5,026.56 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 14,184 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1987. LRC Record No. N-10158

BERNABE MARTIN ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan, the Municipal Mayor, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Florentino de la Cruz, Pastor de Guzman, Agapito Cereso, Pastor de la Cruz, Zacarias Catalan, Francisco Bañes, Gregorio Cereso, Inocencio R. Francisco, Albino de los Reyes, Celestino Sandoval and Emilio de los Reyes, Basing, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Esteban de los Angeles, Isaac Cagasan and Urbano de los Angeles, Dulag, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Feliciano N. Bañez and Agapito Cerezo, Dagupan City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Bernabe Martin and Aquilina de Guzman, Basing, Binmaley, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Sergio M. Jimenez, Lingayen,

yen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land situated in the barrio of Basing, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-124747, sheet 1). Bounded on the NE. by property of Florentino de la Cruz; on the SE. by property of Pastor de Guzman; on the SW. by properties of Agapito Cerezo and Urbano de los Angeles and a callejon; and on the NW. by a callejon. Point 1 is S. 1° 30' E., 4,385.10 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 9,122 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-124747, sheet 2). Bounded on the N. by property of Pastor de la Cruz; on the NE. by properties of Zacarias Catalan and Agapito Cerezo; on the E. by property of Agapito Cerezo; on the SE. and SW. by property of Feliciano N. Bañes; and on the NW. by properties of Isaac Cagaoan, Florentino de la Cruz and Agapito Cerezo. Point 1 is S. 0° 35' W., 5,217.75 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 37,816 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (plan Psu-92140). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Francisco Bañes and Francisco Bañes vs. Gregorio Cerezo; on the SE. by properties of Albino de los Reyes and Agapito Cerezo (Albino de los Reyes); on the SW. by property of Celestino Sandoval; and on the NW. by a callejon. Point 1 is S. 3° 41' E., 4,337 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 13,903 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1988. LRC Record No. N-10159

EDUARDO AQUINO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director

of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Gerico Ferrer and Juan Fernandez, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Lucina Arenas, Leoncio Rosario, Adela Rosario, Domingo Rosario, Jose Doria, Gregorio Doria and Patriginia Ines, Balogo, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Eduardo Aquino, Balogo, Binmaley, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Teofilo S. Salvador, San Carlos, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-138414) situated in the barrio of Balogo, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Leoncio Rosario and Juan Fernandez; on the SE. by properties of Domingo Rosario and Jose Doria; on the SW. by properties of Gregorio Doria and Gerico Ferrer; and on the NW. by property of Lucina Arenas. Point 1 is S. 26° 09' E. 4,754.67 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 12,716 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1990. LRC Record No. N-10161

ANGELO SISON, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, and the Municipal Mayor, Lingayen, Pangasinan; Felipe Soriano, Francisco Abalos, Eulogio Pantaleon, Julian Ulanday and Catalina Ramos, Baay, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the heirs of Basilisa Abalos and Eulogio Pantaleon, Domalandan, Lingayen, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Angelo Sison, Baay, Lingayen, Pangasinan, through Bengzon Law Office, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-142160), with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Baay, municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the E. by property of Julian Ulanday; on the S. by property of the heirs of Basilisa Abalos; and on the NW. by the Labrador-Lingayen provincial road. Point 1 is S. 8° 59' W. 1,347.59 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Pangasinan, Lingayen, Pangasinan. Area 374 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1991. LRC Record No. N-10162

POLICARPO CEREZO ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Maria Lopez, Burgos Street, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Sotero Relosa, Balogo, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Victorio de los Reyes, Pedro Doria, Apolonio Peronce, Policarpio Cerezo, Vicente Peronce, Magno de Vera, Zacarias Catalan, Albino de los Reyes, Bernabe Martin and Gregorio Cerezo, Basing, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and Francisco Bañez: Dulag, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Policarpo Cerezo and Rosa Basa, Basing, Binmaley, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Sergio M. Jimenez, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the barrio of Basing, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-125153). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Sotero Relosa, Juan Basa (before) Victorio de los Reyes (now) and Pedro Doria and a barrio road; on the SE. by properties of Francisco Bañez, Apolonio Peronce, Policarpo Cerezo and Vicente Peronce; on the SW. by properties of Magno de Vera, Zacarias Catalan and Albino de los Reyes; and on the NW. by property of Bernabe Martin and lot 2. Point 1 is S. 7° 25' E., 4,488.50 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 14,510 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-125153). Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of Francisco Bañez (before) Maria Lopez (now); on the SE. by property of Sotero Relosa and lot 1; and on the SW. by property of Bernabe Martin. Point 1 is S. 5° 26' E., 4,345.70 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 3,412 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1992. LRC Record No. N-10163

ARDANA CALICDAN ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Anda, Pangasinan; Mariano Calicdan, Pedro Cadlaon % Lucas Cadlaon, Manuel Carlit % Juan Carlit, Hermenegildo Carlit % Faustino Carlit, Vicente Caribay, Paulino Andajar and Santiago Celino, Tondal, Anda, Pangasinan; and Regino Cabongan, % Pedro Cabongan, Carot, Anda, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Ardana Calicdan, Béchiva Cuarteron and Mina Cuarteron, Tondol, Anda, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Eudocio Cacho, Bani, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-34008) situated in the barrio of Tondol, municipality of Anda, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by a trail and property of Pedro Cadlaon; on the SE. by properties of Manuel and Hermenegildo Carlit and Mariano Calicdan; on the SW. by properties of Mariano Calicdan and Manuel Carlit; and on the NW. by property of Regino Cabongan and a trail. Point 1 is S. 37° 03' W., 1,740.50 meters more or less, from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Tondol, Anda. Area 68,625 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and a said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1993. LRC Record No. N-10164

JUSTINIANO DE LEON, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Fernando Ramos; Eugenia Ventura and Toribio Soriano, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Florentino Soriano, Leon Fernandez, Lucia de Vera and Alfredo Casuple, Parayao, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Honorato Bautista, Calocan, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Justiniano de Leon, Parayao, Binmaley, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Teofilo S. Salvador, San Carlos, Pangasinan to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Pa-

rayao, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-139566). Bounded on the N. and NE. by property of Florentino Soriano; on the S. by a callejon; and on the SW. by property of Leon Fernandez. Point 1 is S. 6° 14' W. 1,884.96 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Camaley, Binmaley. Area 858 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-139566). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Fernando Ramos and Eugenia Ventura; on the SE. by property of Alfredo Casuple; on the SW. by property of Toribio Soriano; and on the NW. by property of Honorato Bautista. Point 1 is S. 4° 02' E. 1,917.05 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Camaley, Binmaley. Area 2,453 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1994. LRC Record No. N-10165

FEDERICO B. AUSTRIA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and Julian Javier, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Camilo Austria, Francisco Austria, Domingo Villanueva, Felipa Paragas, Placido Bernardo, Policarpio Bernardo, Modesto Austria, Lauro Paragas, Fortunata Castro, Santiago Paragas, Valerio P. Austria and Clara Paragas, Pototan, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Rufino Austria, Umando, Malasiqui, Pangasinan; Domingo Cayabyab, Capataan, San Carlos, Pangasinan; Alejandra Bautista, Parayao, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Federico B. Austria, Parayao, Bin-

maley, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Teofilo S. Salvador, San Carlos, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Five parcels of land situated in the barrio of Pototan, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-145343, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. by property of Camilo Austria; on the SE. by property of Julian Javier; on the SW. by the Pototan River; and on the NW. by property of Policarpio and Placido Bernardo. Point 1 is S. 22° 22' W. 3,348.77 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Camaleay, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 5,110 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-145343, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Policarpio Bernardo; on the SW. by property of Modesto Austria; and on the NW. by property of Policarpio and Placido Bernardo. Point 1 is S. 22° 09' W. 3,275.15 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Camaleay, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 5,651 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-145343, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. by property of Lauro Paragas and Fortunata Castro; on the SE. by property of Policarpio and Placido Bernardo; on the SW. by property of Felipa Paragas; and on the NW. by property of Santiago Paragas. Point 1 is S. 24° 21' W. 3,280.93 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Camaleay, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 3,724 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-145343, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the E. by property of Valerio P. Austria; on the SE. by properties of Valerio P. Austria and Domingo Cayabyab; on the W. by property of Clara Paragas; and on the NW. by property of Rufin Austria. Point 1 is S. 33° 32' W. 3,269.79 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Camaleay, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 7,539 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (plan Psu-145344). Bounded on the N. by property of Camilo Austria; on the NE. by properties of Francisco Austria and Domingo Villanueva; on the E. by property of Francisco Austria; on the SE. by the Pototan River; and on the W. by property of Felipa Paragas. Point 1 is S. 26° 40' W. 3,241.54 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Camaleay, Binmaley. Area 5,923 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1995. LRC Record No. N-10166

ESTEBAN DE LOS ANGELES, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pangasinan, the Municipal Mayor and Sebastian Velasco, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Francisco Bañez, Bernabe Martin, Celestino Sandoval, Urbano de los Angeles, Florentino de la Cruz and Zacarias Catalan, Basing, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Enrico Alipio and Santiago de los Santos, Dulag, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Narciso Rosario, Domalandan, Lingayen, Pangasinan; Agustin Ferrer, Amancoro, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Esteban de los Angeles, Dulag, Binmaley, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Sergio M. Jimenez, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the barrio of Dulag, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-124745). Bounded on the NE. by property of Francisco Bañez; on the SE. by properties of Francisco Bañez and Bernabe Martin and a callejon; on the SW. by property of Urbano de los Angeles and lot 2; and on the NW. by lot 2 and properties of Paulino de la Cruz (before) Esteban de los Angeles (now) and Camila Ferreras (before) Esteban de los Angeles (now). Point 1 is S. 5° 34' E. 4,147.82 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 43,105 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-124745). Bounded on the NE. by property of Esteban de los Angeles; on the E. by property of Camila Ferreras (before) Esteban de los Angeles (now); on the SE. by property of Paulino de la Cruz (before) Esteban de los Angeles (now), lot 1 and properties of Urbano de los Angeles and Sebastian Velasco; on the SW. by property of Enrico Alipio; and on the NW. by properties of Zacarias Catalan, Santiago de los Angeles, Narciso Rosario and Agustin Ferrer. Point 1 is S. 2° 31' E. 4,145.18 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 11,292 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1996. LRC Record No. N-10167

GERUNCIO BAYANITO ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and Juan Español, Burgos, Pangasinan; Luis de los Santos, Agustin Español, the heirs of Nicolas Abella, Cosme Bustamante, Pedro Naval and Pio Busto, Concordia, Burgos, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Geruncio Bayanito and Trinidad Dumlao, Burgos, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Bernabe A. Cabalbag, Burgos, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-111733) situated in the barrio of Concordia, municipality of Burgos, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Pedro Naval; on the E. by properties of Pio Busto and Cosme Bustamante; on the SE. by property of Cosme Bustamante and Public Land; on the SW. by properties of the heirs of Nicolas Abella and Agustin Español; and on the NW. by property of Luis de los Santos. Point 1 is N. 57° 35' E. 1,034.88 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Concordia, Burgos. Area 124,814 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8.30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless

you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1997. LRC Record No. N-10168

ESTEBAN DE LOS ANGELES, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and the Municipal Mayor, Lingayen, Pangasinan; Tomas de Guzman and Isidro Bandong, Rosario, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Enrico Ferrer, Agustin Estrada, Generoso Concepcion, Florentino Ferrer, Eugenio Fernandez, Nena Francisco, and Maria Alipio, Binmaley, Pangasinan: Bonifacio Ferrer, Esteban Fernandez, Tomas Fernandez, Narciso Rosario, Perfecto Gereso, Urbano de los Angeles, Perfecto Reyes, Juanario Rosario, Juanito de los Angeles, Agripina Alipio, Alejandrino Bautista and Juan Manuel, Dulag, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Zoilo Fernandez and Agustin Ferrer, Amancoro, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Andres Bautista, Nagpalangan, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and Melecio Esguerra, Baybay, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Esteban de los Angeles, Dulag, Binmaley, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Sergio M. Jimenez, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-142310, sheet 1) situated in the barrio of Dulag, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of Bonifacio Ferrer; on the SE. by properties of Bonifacio Ferrer and Eugenio Fernandez; and on the the SW. by properties of Eugenio Fernandez and Nena Francisco. Point 1 is S. 4° 12' W. 3,383.77 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 3,660 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-142310, sheet 2) situated in the barrio of Rosario, municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Tomas de

Guzman; on the SE. by property of Isidro Bandon; and on the SW. by the Rosario Creek. Point 1 is N. 11° 42' E. 6,251.51 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Booboc, San Carlos, Pangasinan. Area 9,325 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-142310, sheet 3) situated in the barrio of Amancoro, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Enrico Ferrer and Zoilo Fernandez; on the S. by property of Esteban and Tomas Fernandez; on the SW. by property of Esteban de los Angeles; and on the NW. by properties of Agustin Ferrer and Enrico Ferrer. Point 1 is S. 13° 03' E. 3,997.82 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 3,660 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 5, plan Psu-142310, sheet 5) situated in the barrio of Dulag, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Generoso Concepcion; on the SE. by property of Narciso Rosario and a callejon; on the SW. by properties of Perfecto Cerezo and Urbano de los Angeles; on the W. by property of Urbano de los Angeles; and on the NW. by properties of Urbano de los Angeles and Agustin Estrada. Point 1 is S. 0° 54' W. 3,769 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 3,768 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot 6, plan Psu-142310, sheet 5) situated in the barrio of Dulag, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the E. by properties of Urbano de los Angeles and Perfecto Cerezo; on the SE. by property of Andres Bautista; on the S. by property of Perfecto Reyes; on the W. by a callejon; and on the NW. by properties of Juanito de los Angeles, Agripina Alipio and Urbano de los Angeles. Point 1 is S. 2° 25' W. 3,800.42 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 1,790 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot 8, plan Psu-142310, sheet 7) situated in the barrio of Dulag, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Alejandrino Bautista; on the SE. by properties of Melecio Eguerra and Juan Manuel; on the SW. by property of Maria Alipio; and on the NW. by property of Florentino Ferrer. Point 1 is S. 7° 44' E. 3,848.82 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 4,745 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application

will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1998. LRC Record No. N-10169

PROCESO BAUTISTA ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Vicente Beltran, Bernabe Rosario, Juliana Cerezo, Proceso Rosario, Maria Rosario, Enrique Jimenez, Enrique Rosario and Melecio Bautista, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Proceso Bautista and Francisca Bautista, Binmaley, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Alejo de Guzman, Binmaley, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the barrio of Benlag, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-64169). Bounded on the NE. by property of Bernabe Rosario; on the SE. by property of Juliana Cerezo; on the SW. by property of Proceso Rosario; and on the NW. by property of Vicente Beltran. Point 1 is S. 62° 11' E., 285.48 meters from M.B.M. No. 21, Dagupan Cadastre Case 8. Area 1,246 square meters more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-64169). Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Maria Rosario; on the SW. by the Agno River and property of Enrique Jimenez; and on the NW. by property of Enrique Jimenez. Point 1 is S. 52° 43' W. 417.51 meters from M.B.M. No. 21, Dagupan Cadastre Case 8. Area 1,971 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of Feb-

ruary, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, you default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANJONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1999. LRC Record No. N-10170

TEODORO BANTOLINO ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Felipe de Guzman Reyes, Mamerito Braganza, Pedro Braganza, Agustin Braganza and Marcelo Braganza, Mabini, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Teodoro Bantolino and Maria Estrada, Alaminos, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-134764) situated in the barrio of Taguding, municipality of Mabini, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Marcelo Braganza; on the SE. by property of Felipe de Guzman Reyes; on the SW. by properties of Felipe de Guzman Reyes; and Mamerito Braganza, an alley and properties of Pedro Braganza and Agustin Braganza; and on the NW. by property of Agustin Braganza. Point 1 is N. 17° 33' W., 2531.70 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Mabini, Pangasinan. Area 67,151 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-2000. LRC Record No. N-10171

FRANCISCO AUSTRIA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Juanita Paragas, Lauro Paragas, Fortunata Castro, Santiago Paragas, Domingo Villanueva, Alejandra Bautista, Federico B. Austria and Camilo Austria, Pototan, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and Pelagia Boquiren, Parayao, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Francisco Austria, Parayao, Binmaley, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Teofilo S. Salvador, San Carlos, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-145345) situated in the barrio of Pototan, municipality of Binmaley, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. and NW. by property of Juanita Paragas; on the SE. by properties of Lauro Paragas and Fortunato Castro and Santiago Paragas; on the S. by the Pototan River; on the SW. by properties of Domingo Villanueva and Alejandra Bautista and Federico B. Austria; and on the W. by properties of Alejandra Bautista and Federico B. Austria and Camilo Austria. Point 1 is S. 26° 40' W., 3,241.54 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Camaleay, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 12,883 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-2001. LRC Record No. N-10172

JACINTA ABATA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer and Vicente Bengson, Lingayen, Pangasinan, the Municipal Mayor, Sual Pangasinan; Domingo Gomez, Baybay, Sual Pangasinan; and Juan Tabongbong, Baquioen, Sual, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Jacinta Abata, Baquioen, Sual, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-122926) situated in the barrio of Baybay, municipality of Sual, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE., SE., W. and NW. by property of Domingo Gomez; and on the SW. by public land. Point 1 is N. 61° 30' E., 8,667 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Seselangen, Sual, Pangasinan. Area 16,689 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-2002. LRC Record No. N-10173

ARSENIO DE GUZMAN ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director

or of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Gerardo Cacapit and Antonio Velasco, Lingayen, Pangasinan; Teodorico Quiratman, Sergio Reyes, Vicente Venoya, Doroteo de Guzman, and Benito Calingasin, Talogtog, Lingayen, Pangasinan; Victor Velasco, 1112 Beltran St. Tondo, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Arsenio de Guzman and Feliciano Ferrer, Burgos St., Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-118577), situated in the barrio of Tumbur, municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by properties of Benito Calingasin and Teodorico Quiratman; on the E. by a callejon; on the S. by properties of Sergio Reyes, Vicente Venoya and Doroteo de Guzman; and on the W. by property of Doroteo de Guzman. Point 1 is S. 18° 22' W., 3,029.93 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Lingayen. Area 5,752 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-136698) situated in the poblacion, municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Gerardo Cacapit; on the SE. by property of Victor Velasco; on the SW. by property of Antonio Velasco; and on the NW. by the Burgos Street. Point 1 is N. 71° 27' E., 299.84 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Lingayen, Pangasinan. Area 521 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 27th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus P. Morfe, judge of said court, the 23rd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1956.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. G-1. LRC Record No. N-10118

ELADIA ALTA-MIRANO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director

of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and Jose Chionglo, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor and the heirs of Arcadio Villabroza, Perez, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Eladia Alta-Mirano, Perez, Quezon, through the Attys. Caliwara & Vizcocho, 141 Radio St., Lucena, Quezon, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-71628) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Pinagtubigan Oeste, municipality of Perez, province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by properties of the heirs of Arcadio Villabroza, Teodora Rianza (widow) (before), Jose Chionglo (now); on the SE. by the Cagisi River; on the SW. by the Lamón Bay; and on the NW. by the Cagisi River and properties of Alejandro Liwanag (before) heirs of Arcadio Villabroza (now), Bartolome Liwanag (before) heirs of Arcadio Villabroza (now) and Januario Liwanag (before) heirs of Arcadio Villabroza (now). Point 1, is S. 58° 01' W., 918.65 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, (more or less), Sangirin, Alabat. Area 63,637 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Gumaca, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 2nd day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente del Rosario, judge of said court, the 31st day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-362. LRC Record No. N-10120

GREGORIO ILAGAN ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Felix Sulit, Pedro Rufo, Irineo Cadasio, Roque Cadasio, Regino Gok, Placido Isaac, Vicente Isaac,

Aurelia Dayaon and Jesus Lagdameo, Guinayangan, Quezon; Pascuala Estremadura, Capuluan-Tulon, Guinayangan, Quezon; Bernabe Atienza, Lutucan, Sariaya, Quezon; Perfecto Hernandez, and Francisco Bacarro, Mangalang, Sariaya, Quezon; and Igmidio Villareal, Villa-Hiwasayan, Guinayangan, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Gregorio Ilagan, Capuluan-Tulon, Guinayangan, Quezon; Rosario Perez, Lutucan, Sariaya, Quezon; Natividad Perez, Teodora Ilagan, and Benita Ilagan, Mangalang, Sariaya, Quezon; Antonina Ilagan, Villa-Hiwasayan, Guinayangan, Quezon; and the minor Ernesto Silva, San Andres, Candelaria, Quezon; through the Atty. Paterno Zaballero, San Juan, Batangas, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Capuluan, municipality of Guinayangan, province of Quezon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-108899). Bounded on the NE. by property of Irineo and Roque Cadasio; on the SE. by property of Regino Gok (Irineo and Roque Cadasio); on the SW. by lot No. 2; and on the NW. by property of Pedro Rufo. Point 1 is S. 19° 21' E., 9,305.50 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Guinayangan, Quezon. Area 6,607 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-108899). Bounded on the NE. by the Bayag Creek and property of Pedro Rufo, lot No. 1, and property of Regino Gok (Irineo and Roque Cadasio); on the SE. by property of Placido and Vicente Isaac; on the S. and SW. by the Sapang Camagan and property of Aurelio Dayaon; and on the NW. by the Sapang Camagan and properties of Aurelio Dayaon and Jesus Lagdameo. Point 1 is S. 19° 21' E., 9,305.50 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Guinayangan, Quezon. Area 270,038 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Gumaca, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 2nd day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente del Rosario, judge of said court, the 31st day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-251. LRC Record No. N-7843

EMILIO PLATA and BRICCIO PLATA, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Jose Paradero, Nemesia de Castro, Segundo M. Bunyi, Feliciano Belila, Pioquinto Aguila, Falcunda Bukid and Martina Bukid, Candelaria, Quezon; Pioquinto Aguila, Florentino Aguila, Mateo Aguila, Matias Perez and Agueda Mendoza, Buenavista, Candelaria, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Emilio Plata and Briccio Plata, Candelaria, Quezon, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-99207), with the improvements thereon situated in the barrio of Buenavista, municipality of Candelaria, province of Quezon. Bounded on the N. by property of Jose Paradero and Nemesia de Castro, et al; on the SE. by the Sapang Masoso and property of Feliciano Belila; on the S. by property of Manuel de Gala (before) Matias Perez and Agueda Mendoza (now); and on the W. by the Sapang Calamil and property of Manuel de Gala (before) Matias Perez and Agueda Mendoza (now). Point 1 is S. 69° 50' W., 4,186.30 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 6, Candelaria. Area 50,001 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 15th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 22nd day of August, in the year, 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-356. LRC Record No. N-10029

MOISES RECIO and CONCHITA RECIO, ET AL.,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Martin A. Mayo, Maxima Recto, Cristeta de Ramos, Sancho Capuli and Amancia Casao, Tiaong, Quezon; Florencio Abaca, Jr., Candelaria, Quezon; and Norberto Mayo, Lipa City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Moises Recio and Conchita Recio, Tiaong, Quezon; Milagros Recio, Editia Recio, Juan Recio, Dolores Recio, Lilia Recio, Arturo Recio, Rosita Recio, Ramon Recio and Teresita Recio % Rufina Virrey, Candelaria, Quezon, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-37881), situated in the sitio of Gabo, barrio of Lalog, municipality of Tiaong, province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Martin A. Mayo and Maxima Recio and Norberto Mayo; on the E. by property of Cristeta de Ramos; on the SW. by property of Sancho Capuli and the Talotoanan Creek; and on the NW. by the Talotoanan Creek and property of Martin A. Mayo and Maxima Recto. Point 1 is N. 85° 28' W., 729.38 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Tiaong. Area 179,922 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 17th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente A. Arguelles, judge of said court, the 6th day of August, in the year, 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-355. LRC Record No. N-10028

FELISA N. JAVIER, ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Montano Cusi, Macario Layao, Dionisio de Gala, the heirs of Gabriel Virtucio, and Gregorio Punsalan, Candelaria, Quezon; and Julio Salud, San Juan, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Felisa N. Javier, Bienvenida N. Javier and Trinidad N. Javier, Poblacion, Candelaria, Quezon, through the Atty. Regino B. Aro, Candelaria, Quezon, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Masin, municipality of Candelaria, province of Quezon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 7, plan Psu-23114-Amd.). Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Julio Salud; on the SW. by lot 12; and on the NW. by property of Dionisio de Gala. Point 1 is S. 60° 05' W., 1,870.26 meters from B.L.B.M. 6, Candelaria, Quezon. Area 10,000 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 12, plan Psu-23114-Amd.). Bounded on the NE. by lot 7; on the SE. by property of Julio Salud; on the SW. by lot 13; and on the NW. by property of Dionisio de Gala. Point 1 is S. 59° 07' W., 1,909.95 meters from B.L.L.M. 6, Candelaria, Quezon. Area 10,000 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 13, plan Psu-23114-Amd.). Bounded on the NE. by lot 12; on the SE. by property of Julio Salud; on the SW. by properties of Julio Salud; the heirs of Gabriel Virtucio and Gregorio Punsalan; and on the NW. by the Sapang Baloyboy. Point 1 is S. 58° 15' W., 1,947.50 meters from B.L.L.M. 6, Candelaria, Quezon. Area 13, 328 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 17th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 6th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest:

ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS

[11, 12]

Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-354. LRC Record No. N-10027

LAURO A. ELLO and ROSITA R. DE ELLO, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Eladia Avellaneda, Urbano Morfe, Jose Rotaquio, Gregorio Rotaquio, Ildefonso Gorango, Macaria Lisboa, Juan Leynes, Engracio Callaja, Daniel Peñamora, Alfredo Revillame and Felicidad R. Aguinaldo, Infanta, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Lauro A. Ello and Rosita R. de Ello, Headquarters, Philippine Air Force, Camp Nichols, Rizal, through the Atty. Felipe T. Lopez, Lucena, Quezon, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the barrio of Silangan, municipality of Infanta, province of Quezon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-143425). Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Eladia Avellaneda; on the SE. by property of Urbano Morfe; on the S. by property of Jose Rotaquio; and on the NW. by a barrio road. Point 1 is S. 62° 51' E., 473.82 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Infanta, Quezon. Area 481 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-143425). Bounded on the NE. by property of Gregorio Rotaquio; on the SE. by property of Ildefonso Gorango, Macaria Lisboa, Juan Leynes, Engracio Calleja and Daniel Peñamora; on the SW. by the Misua-Poblacion provincial road; and on the NW. by properties of Alfredo Revillame and Felicidad R. Aguinaldo. Point 1 is S. 58° 11' E., 569.58 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Infanta, Quezon. Area 4,412 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you

appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 6th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 20th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-359. LRC Record No. N-10032

DAVID P. AZAULA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Esteban Azaula, the heirs of Francisco Azaula, Darwin P. Conchada and Nenita Hernandez, Polillo, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by David P. Azaula, Polillo, Quezon, through the Atty. Rafael de la Peña, R-513 Borja Bldg., 641 Rizal Ave., Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the barrio of Bucao, municipality of Polillo, province of Quezon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-141095). Bounded on the E., SE., S. and SW. by public land (Manglares); on the W. by property of the heirs of Francisco Azaula; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Esteban Azaula. Point 1 is N. 46° 9' 2,556.00 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Libjo, Polillo, Quezon. Area 35,403 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-141095). Bounded on the N. by property of Darwin P. Conchada; on the NE. and E. by the Nilukso River; on the S. by property of the heirs of Francisco Azaula; and on the NW. by the Polillo Strait. Point 1 is N. 49° 25' W., 2,739.56 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Libjo, Polillo, Quezon. Area 19,096 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 21st day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear

at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente A. Arguelles, judge of said court, the 6th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-361. LRC Record No. N-10034

LORENZO TENA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Infanta, Quezon; the heirs of Pablo Morilla, Victor Potes, Claro Morilla, Candido Morilla, Gavino Ibayan, Gavina Villanueva and Baldomera Morilla, Binulasan, Infanta, Quezon; Quirino Avellaneda, Bubuín, Infanta, Quezon; the heirs of Antonina Nollo and Quiterio Orolesa, Abiawin, Infanta, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Lorenzo Tena, Binulasan, Infanta, Quezon, through the Atty. Rafael de la Peña, R-513 Borja Bldg., 641 Rizal Avenue, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-143664) situated in the barrio of Binulasan, municipality of Infanta, province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by properties of the heirs of Pablo Morilla and Quirino Avellaneda; on the SE. by properties of Victor Potes, Candido Morilla and Claro Morilla; on the SW. by the Dinahican-Infanta provincial road, and properties of Gavino Ibayan and the heirs of Antonina Nollo; and on the NW. by properties of the heirs of Antonina Nollo and Quiterio Orolesa. Point 1 N. 52° 32' W., 240.76 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Binulasan, Infanta, Quezon. Area 45,742 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 21st day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken

as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente A. Arguelles, judge of said court, the 6th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-363. LRC Record No. N-10035

RESTITUTO C. ALMEDA and ESTER GLORIOSO,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry, and the Manager of the Manila Railroad Co., Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, and Juan de Ocampo, Candelaria, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Restituto C. Almeda and Ester Glorioso, Bucal (Taguan), Candelaria, Quezon, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-141624) with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Bucal (Taguan), municipality of Candelaria, province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by property of the Manila Railroad Co.; on the SE. by a dry sapa; on the SW. by the national road; and on the NW. by property of Juan de Ocampo. Point 1 is N. 77° 48' W., 3,790.60 meters from B.L.L.M. 6, Candelaria, Quezon. Area 3,464 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 22nd day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente A. Arguelles, judge of said court, the 6th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-368. LRC Record No. N-10197

SALUD GOITIA ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Candelaria, Quezon; Rosalina de Castro, Agapito Amador, Agueda Velasco and Carlos Satin, Sta. Catalina, Candelaria, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Salud Goitia, Melanio Nadres, Lauro Nadres, Maria Nadres and Belen Nadres, Sta. Catalina, Candelaria, Quezon, through the Atty. Regino B. Aro, Candelaria, Quezon, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144312) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Sta. Catalina, municipality of Candelaria, province of Quezon. Bounded on the N. by properties of Agapito Amador and Agueda Velasco; on the NE., E. and SE. by the Mataknil Creek; on the S. by the Mataknil Creek and property of Carlos Satin; and on the W. by a barrio road. Point 1 is S. 40° 47' E., 255.06 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Sta. Catalina, Candelaria, Quezon. Area 54,988 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 23rd day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente A. Arguelles, judge of said court, the 9th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-366. LRC Record No. N-10195

ANSELMO DAYO ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of

Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Josefa Cedeña or Cadeña, the heirs of Tomas Dayo, Benedicto Ellaga, Ruperto Abecede or Abcede, Longina Salayo, Ignacio Guerrero and Cerilo Robel, Sampaloc, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Anselmo Dayo, Geronimo Dayo, Jr., Irene Oblena and Crecencia Oblena, Sampaloc, Quezon, through the Atty. Jose S. Ladines, Lucena, Quezon, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144383) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Sampaloc, province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by property of Benedicto Ellaga; on the SE. by the Obnamea Street; on the SW. by the Cadelena Street; and on the NW. by property of Ruperto Abecede or Abcede. Point 1 is N. 13° 41' E., 21.70 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Sampaloc, Quezon. Area 380 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 24th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente A. Arguelles, judge of said court, the 9th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-367. LRC Record No. N-10196

MARCIANO A. MOPERA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Julio Suria, Simplicio Aznar and Irene Gusilatar, Polillo, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Marciano A. Mopera, Polillo, Quezon,

through the Atty. Silvestre L. Tagarao, Lucena, Quezon, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-36892) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Polillo, province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by properties of the municipal government of Polillo and Julio Suria; on the E. by the Washington Street; on the S. by property of Simplicio Aznar; and on the NW. by the Pacific Ocean. Point 1 is N. 27° 16' W., 177.63 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Polillo. Area 2,215 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 24th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente A. Mopera, judge of said court, the 9th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-360. LRC Record No. N-10033

CATALINO CAILIPAN, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Julio Gocilar, Anacleto Tena, Esberto Tena, Claudio Azcarraga, Dimas Supremo, Cosme Romanico and Emeterio Tena, General Nakar, Quezon; and Rufino Ortiz, Infanta, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Catalino Cailipan, Infanta, Quezon, through the Atty. Rafael de la Peña, R-513, 5th Floor, Borja Bldg., 641 Rizal Avenue, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land situated in the barrio of Catablingan, municipality of General Nakar, province of Quezon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-133629). Bounded on the NE. by lot 3, on the SE. by prop-

erties of Julio Gocilar and Felipe Valdemor (before) Anacleto Tena (now) and the Kuyapi river; on the SW. by the Kuyapi river and lot 2; and on the NW. by properties of Esberto Tena, Claudio Azcarraga, Dimas Supremo and Anacleto Tena, a creek and properties of Rufino Ortiz and Emeterio Tena. Point 1 is N. 12° 41' W., 3,310.17 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Infanta. Area 265,784 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-133629). Bounded on the N., NE. and NW. by lot 1; and on the SE., S. and SW. by the Kuyapi river. Point 1 is N. 18° 23' W., 3,299.60 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Infanta. Area 11,837 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-133629). Bounded on the NE. by the Pacific Ocean; on the SE. by property of Julio Gocilar; on the SW. by lot 1; and on the NW. by a creek and property of Emeterio Tena. Point 1 is N. 11° 17' W., 3,748.00 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Infanta. Area 10,698 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 21st day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 6th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-369. LRC Record No. N-10198

NICOMEDES D. BELEN ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Peter Paul Gun Club, Inc., Juan Vergara, Dolores Macasaet, Rafael Mandigma, Pedro Mayol, Juliana Boongaling and Luis Gonzales, Can-

delaria, Quezon; and Demetrio Hernandez, Alaminos, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Nicomedes D. Belen and Elpidia G. Alcantara, poblacion, Candelaria, Quezon, through the Atty. Regino B. Aro, Candelaria, Quezon, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-146733) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on the barrio of Bucal, municipality of Candelaria, province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by property of Dolores Macasaet; on the SE. by properties of Dolores Macasaet, Rafael Mandigma, Pedro Mayol and Juliana Boongaling; on the SW. by the national highway; and on the NW. by properties of Luis Gonzales and Juan Vergara. Point 1 is S. 85° 14' E., 1,697.27 meters from B.L.B.M. 30, Bucal, Candelaria, Quezon. Area 45,350 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 23rd day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 9th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-371. LRC Record No. N-10200

GREGORIO R. MIA, ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and Pedro Javierto, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Adelaida Remata, Deogracias de Luna, Serapia de Gala, Vicente Maligaya, Iluminada R. Generoso, Gregorio Altamirano, Trinidad Altamirano, Maximo Altamirano, Jr., and Victorio Altamirano, Candelaria, Quezon; Juan Remata and Silvino Valderas, Sariaya, Quezon; Mateo

de Guzman, Mañilag, Candelaria, Quezon; Claudio Mira and Irene Rodriguez, San Pablo City; Eliseo Silva, Jose Dimayuga and Gregorio Altamirano, Lipa City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Gregorio R. Mia and Constancia B. Garcia, Candelaria, Quezon, through the Atty. Deogracias de Luna, Candelaria, Quezon, to register and confirm their title to the following properties with the improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-146732), situated in the barrio of Mangilag, municipality of Candelaria, province of Quezon. Bounded on the N. by property of Adelaida Remata; on the E. by properties of Juan Remata and Pedro Javierto; on the SE. by properties of Pedro Javierto, Deogracias de Luna and Silvino Valderas; on the S. by property of Silvino Valderas; on the W. by properties of Mateo de Guzman and Vicente Maligaya; and on the NW. by property of Vicente Maligaya. Point is S. 55° 21' W., 783.16 meters from B.L.B.M. 27, Concepcion, Sariaya, Quezon. Area 21,190 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Swo-19217 (lot 18, Psu-16536-Amd. 2) situated in the barrio of Masalukot, municipality of Candelaria, province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Claudio Mira and Irene Rodriguez claimed by Jose Dimayuga; on the SE. and S. by the Mamala river; on the SW. by property of Maximo M. Altamirano and Iluminada R. Generoso; and on the NW. by properties of Maximo M. Altamirano and Iluminada R. Generoso and Gregorio, Trinidad, Maximo, Jr. and Victorio Altamirano. Point 1 is N. 70° 53' E., 3,087.29 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Masalukot, Candelaria, Quezon. Area 114,800 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 23rd day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 9th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

57878—28

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-364. LRC Record No. N-10193

FLORENCIO COSICO and CORAZON ONA,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Lino Alvarez, Alfonsita de las Alas, and Victoria Gonzales, Tiaong, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Mateo Iranzo, Felix Alvarez and Martin Kasilag, Candelaria, Quezon; Mariano Marave, Lipa City; and Regino Cosico % Farmacia Remedios, San Pablo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Florenio Cosico and Corazon Ona, Candelaria, Quezon, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-142624, sheet 1) situated in the barrio of Callejon, municipality of Tiaong, province of Quezon. Bounded on the N. by property of Regino Cosico; on the NE. by an irrigation canal and property of Florenio Cosico; on the E. by property of Florenio Cosico; on the S. by property of Alfonsita de las Alas; on the SW. by property of Mariano Marave; and on the W. by property of Victoria Gonzales. Point 1 is N. 61° 43' E., 2,878.50 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Macalamcam, Rosario. Area 30,292 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-142624, sheet 2) situated in the barrio of Bukal (Taguan), municipality of Candelaria, province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by property of Felix Alvarez (before), Florenio Cosico (now); on the SE. by property of Mateo Iranzo; on the SW. by the national road; and on the NW. by property of Martin Kasilag. Point 1 is N. 65° 29' W., 569.58 meters from B.L.B.M. 30, Bukal, Candelaria. Area 446 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 24th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 9th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-365. LRC Record No. N-10194

CONSUELO MANDIGMA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Casimiro Gaurano, Maria Malabanan, Hilarion Maranan, Miguel Montierro, Gerardo Gutierrez, Purificacion Gaurano, Leonor Gaurano, the heirs of Faustino Villanueva, the heirs of Gregorio Cauyan, the heirs of Sixto Laloon, Pureza Gutierrez, Lourdes Gutierrez, Martina Almendras, Natividad Malasmas, Rosalina de la Peña, Ester de la Peña, Sinfrosa Cartina, Benito Magnaye, Luis Greñas, Catalina Zamora, Andres Angeles, Gertrudis Izon, Ciriaca Pales, Guillermo Gaurano and Irinea Alcantara, Dolores, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Consuelo Mandigma, Poblacion, Dolores, Quezon, through the Atty. Godofredo G. Alvero, Dolores, Quezon, to register and confirm her title to the following properties with buildings and improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-104826, sheet No. 1) situated in the barrio of Bulaquin, municipality of Dolores, province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by property of Casimiro Gaurano and Maria Malabanan; on the SE. by properties of Irene Bustamente (before) Hilarion Maranan (now) and Miguel Montierro; on the SW. by property of Eustaquia de la Peña (before) Consuelo Mandigma (now), lot No. 2 and property of Vicente Gaurano and Petra Gaurano (before) Casimiro Gaurano and Maria Malabanan (now); and on the NW. by the Buanguin Creek. Point 1 is N. 24° 18' W., 624.00 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Dolores. Area 32,068 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-104826, sheet No. 1) situated in the barrio of Bulaquin, municipality of Dolores, province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 1; on the SE. by property of Eustaquia de la Peña (before) Consuelo Mandigma (now); on the SW. by property of the heirs of Faustino Villanueva; and on the NW. by property of Vicente Gaurano and Petra Gaurano (before) Casimiro Gaurano and Maria

Malabanan (now) and lot No. 1. Point 1 is N. 23° 58' W., 596.78 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Dolores. Area 4,014 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-104826, sheet No. 2) situated in the barrio of Bulaquin, municipality of Dolores, province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Gregorio Cauyan; on the SE. and SW. by property of the heirs of Sixto Laloon; and on the NW. by the provincial road. Point 1 is S. 74° 40' W., 1,071.30 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Dolores. Area 6,046 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-65333, sheet No. 3) situated in the poblacion, municipality of Dolores, province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Mauricio Luico (before) Pureza and Lourdes Gutierrez (now) and Valentin Gutierrez (before) Gerardo Gutierrez (now) and Gregorio Almendras (before) Martina Almendras (now); on the SE. by property of Marciana Gutierrez (before) Natividad Malasmas (now); on the SW. by the Apolinario Mabini Street and property of Epifanio de la Peña; and on the NW. by the provincial road. Point 1 is N. 59° 35' E., 96.41 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Dolores. Area 1,264 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (plan Psu-95989) situated in the poblacion, municipality of Dolores, province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Mauricio Luico (before) Pureza and Lourdes Gutierrez (now) and Epifanio de la Peña (Purificacion and Leonor Gaurano); the SE. by property of Epifanio de la Peña (Purificacion and Leonor Gaurano); on the SW. by the Apolinario Mabini Street; and on the NW. by the provincial road. Point 1 is S. 53° 19' W., 159.91 meters more or less, from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Dolores. Area 407 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 24th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 9th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON
Land Registration Case No. N-357. LRC Record No. N-10030
CARMEN SARA ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry and the Manager of the Manila Railroad Co., Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Zosimo Dimakulañgan, Vicente Atienza, Silvino Banaera, Genaro Sandoval, Damaso Canceran and Irene Buike, Tiaong, Quezon; Pablo Dinglasan, Lagalag, Tiaong, Quezon; Gregorio Vergara, Felicidad Abgelina, Calixto Rivera and Leonida de Silva, Banaba, Padre Garcia, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Carmen Sara, Lagalag, Tiaong, Quezon and Gavina Manguera, Fidel Manguera, Regina Manguera, Juanito Manguera, Dominador Manguera, Teresita Manguera, and Isidora Solis, Banaba, Padre Garcia, Batangas, through the Atty. Francisco S. Hernandez, R-401 Borja Bldg., 641 Rizal Avenue Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Lagalag, municipality of Tiaong, province of Quezon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-86822). Bounded on the NE. by lot 2 and property of Silvino Banaera; on the SW. by the provincial road to Candelaria; and on the NW. by property of Zosimo Dimakulañgan. Point 1 is N. $71^{\circ} 03' W.$, 2,682.81 meters more or less, from B.L.B.M. No. 2, San Jose, Candelaria. Area 1,516 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-86822). Bounded on the NE. by property of Manila Railroad Company; on the SE. by property of Silvino Banaera; on the SW. by lot No. 1; and on the NW. by property of Zosimo Dimakulañgan claimed by Vicente Atienza. Point 1 is N. $67^{\circ} 30' W.$, 2,663.38 meters more or less, from B.L.B.M. No. 2, San Jose, Candelaria. Area 5,926 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 18th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever

barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 6th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON
Land Registration Case No. N-358. LRC Record No. N-10031
PABLO N. MACAGALING, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Juana Ungriano, the heirs of Eliseo Torres and the heirs of Luciano Torres, Infanta, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Pablo N. Macagaling, Infanta, Quezon, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the barrio of Bantilan, municipality of Infanta, province of Quezon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-140799). Bounded on the N. and SE. by creeks; on the NE. by a creek and the Bantilan River; on the SW. by properties of Juana Ungriano and the heirs of Eliseo Torres; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Eliseo Torres and a creek. Point 1 is N. $35^{\circ} 33' E.$, 899.82 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Infanta, Quezon. Area 10,268 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-140799). Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Luciano Torres; on the SE. by the Bantilan River; on the S. and SW. by a creek; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Eliseo Torres. Point 1 is N. $25^{\circ} 14' E.$, 982.68 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Infanta, Quezon. Area 4,994 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 18th day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from

contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente A. Arguelles, judge of said court, the 6th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-370. LRC Record No. N-10199

IRENEA SILANGIL ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Gregoria Alcantara, Anicia Lagaya, Delfin Lirio, Bernardo Lirio, Saturnino Velasco and Manuel Garcia, Candelaria, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Ireneas Silangil, Teofilo S. Remos, Feliciano S. Remos and Jose S. Remos, Candelaria, Quezon, through the Atty. Deogracias de Luna, Candelaria, Quezon, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Poblacion, municipality of Candelaria, province of Quezon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-136180). Bounded on the N. by the Nadres Street; on the E. by the Cabuniag Street; on the S. by property of Bernardo Lirio; and on the W. by property of Delfin Lirio. Point 1 is S. 22° 34' E., 130.31 meters from B.L.L.M. 6, Candelaria, Quezon. Area 328 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-136180). Bounded on the N. by the Martinez Street; on the E. by the Gonzales Street; on the S. by property of Manuel Garcia; and on the W. by property of Saturnino Velasco. Point 1 is N. 59° 29' E., 284.34 meters from B.L.L.M. 6, Candelaria, Quezon. Area 545 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 23rd day of February, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente A. Arguelles, judge of said court, the 9th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 3rd day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11, 12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-353. LRC Record No. N-10026

MARCIAL VILLANUEVA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Manager of the Philippine National Bank, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Concepcion Glorioso, Andrea Glorioso. Eufemio Rocafor, Mercedes Glorioso, Benjamin Glorioso, Loreto Glorioso, Lourdes Badiola, Nicanor Edades, Antonio Geron, Angel Herrera % Suya, the heirs of Isidoro Tolar % Pedro Ledesma, the heirs of Juan Resilla % Pedro Fronda, the heirs of Ireneo Pardilla % Alejo Aguila, Fausto de los Angeles, Dalmacio Ojastro, Eustacio de los Reyes, Adriano Garcia, Magdalena Pamatian and Conchita Rocas, Aurora, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Marcial Villanueva, Aurora, Quezon, through the Atty. Alfredo O. Cabungcal, Lucban, Quezon, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Four parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Cawayan, municipality of Aurora, province of Quezon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-129975). Bounded on the NE. by the Mulanay-Aurora provincial road; on the SE. by the Mabahong Tubig Creek and property of Eustacio de los Reyes; on the S. by properties of Adriano Garcia and a creek; on the SW. by the Tayabas Bay and property of the Republic of the Philippines (Mangrove Swamp); and on the NW. by the Taingon Creek. Point 1 is N. 31° 46' W., 1,440.60 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Mulanay, Quezon. Area 390,926 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-129975). Bounded on the NE. by the Taingon Creek; and properties of Nicanor Edades, Antonio Geron, Angel Herrera, the heirs of Isidoro Tolar, Magdalena Pamatian and the heirs of Juan Resilla; on the SE. by the Mabahong Tubig Creek and property of Dalmacio Ojastro and the Aurora-Mulanay provincial road; and on the NW. by lot 4

and the Taingon Creek. Point 1 is N. 30° 59' W., 1,439.10 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Mulanay, Quezon. Area 379,295 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-129975). Bounded on the NE. and NW. by the Taingon Creek; on the SE. by lot 4; and on the SW. by the Aurora-Mulanay provincial road. Point 1 is N. 26° 06' W., 2,720.12 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Mulanay, Quezon. Area 4,276 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-129975). Bounded on the NE, SE. and S. by lot 2; on the SW. by the Aurora-Mulanay provincial road; and on the NW. by lot 3 and the Taingon Creek. Point 1 is N. 26° 06' W., 2,720.12 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Mulanay, Quezon. Area 4,563 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 6th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. G-2. LRC Record No. N-10227

GUALBERTO TUPAS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Elpidio Ramos and Anita Lascano, Guinayanagan, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Gualberto Tupas, poblacion, Guinayanagan, Quezon, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-144848) with the improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Guinayanagan, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the N. by the Quezon Street; on the E. and S. by property of Elpidio Ramos; and on the W. by the Garcia Mata Street. Point 1 is

S. 45° 59' W., 142.67 meters from B.L.L.M. 3, Guinayanagan, Quezon. Area 149 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Gumaca, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 6th day of March, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente del Rosario, judge of said court, the 22nd day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 17th day of November, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-1001. LRC Record No. N-10109

REMEDIOS LUNA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, and the Municipal Mayor, Pasig, Rizal; Faustina Cruz and Amado Valdez, Rosario, Pasig, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Remedios Luna, Rosario, Pasig, Rizal, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Rosario, municipality of Pasig, province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-118830). Bounded on the NE. by property of Faustina Cruz; on the SE. by the J. Luna Street; on the SW. by property of Amado Valdez; and on the NW. by lot 2. Point 1 is S. 20° 28' W., 643.65 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Rosario, Pasig. Area 54 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-188830). Bounded on the NE. by property of Faustina Cruz; on the SE. by lot 1; on the SW. by property of Amado Valdez; and on the NW. by the Markina River. Point 1 is S. 20° 28' W., 643.65 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Rosario, Pasig. Area 245 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be

held in the municipality of Pasig, province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Rodriguez, judge of said court, the 17th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest:
[10, 11] **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-1002. LRC Record No. N-10110

GREGORIO L. DE LEON, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Taytay, Rizal; Regina Roxas and Eulogio Cruz, Binhing Pag-asa St., Taytay, Rizal; Moises Poletio, Naval St., Taytay, Rizal; and Candelaria Guevara, 93 Naval St., Taytay, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Gregorio de Leon, 93 Naval St., Taytay, Rizal, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-132627) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Dolores, municipality of Taytay, province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by property of Moises Poletio; on the SE. by property of Regina Roxas; on the SW. by the Binhing Pag-asa Street; and on the NW. by the Naval Street. Point 1 is N. 86° 28' E., 274.10 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Taytay, Rizal. Area 252 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of said court, the 26th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest:
[10, 11] **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-1004. LRC Record No. N-10112

FRANCISCO D. SANTANA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Zacarias Alcantara, Paterno Agapito, Arsenio Mariano, Jose Resurreccion, Pedro Calamba, Pablo Birador, Jose Raymundo, Nenita Julian, Felino Morales, Isidro Tolentino, Javier Severino, Cosme Cruz, Catalina Enriquez, the heirs of Benito Medina and Maximo Santos, Taytay, Rizal; Catalina Reyes, Alcalde Jose Street, Pasig, Rizal; and T. H. Pardo de Tavera, 136 Buenavista Extension, Sta. Mesa, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Francisco Santana, Alcalde Jose Street, Pasig, Rizal, to register and confirm his title to the following properties, with the improvements thereon.

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-145550, sheet 1), situated in the sitio of Mapandan, barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Taytay, province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by property of Zacarias Alcantara; on the SE. by the Kalabaw Pass, properties of Paterno Agapito and Arsenio Mariano, the Mapandan Creek and property of Jose Resurreccion; on the S. by the Mapandan Creek and properties of Jose Resurreccion and Pedro Calamba; on the SW. by the Mapandan Creek and properties of Pedro Calamba and Pablo Birador; and on the NW. by property of Jose Raymundo. Point 1 is N. 16° 16' E., 1,432.68 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Taytay, Rizal. Area 63,936 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-145550, sheet 2), situated in the sitio of Bukal, barrio of Dolores, municipality of Taytay, province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by property of T. H. Pardo de Tavera; on the E. by property of Benito Julian; on the SE. by properties of Benito Julian and Felino Morales; on the S. by property of Felino Morales; on the SW. by property of Isidro Tolentino and Javier Severino; and on the NW. by properties of Cosme Cruz and Catalina Enriquez

and the heirs of Benito Medina and lot 3. Point 1 is N. 86° 23' E., 733.04 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Taytay, Rizal. Area 20.088 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-145550, sheet 2), situated in the sitio of Bukal, barrio of Dolores, municipality of Taytay, province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by property of T. H. Pardo de Tavera; on the SE. by lot 2; on the SW. by property of Cosme Cruz and Catalina Enriquez; and on the NW. by property of Maximo Santos. Point 1 is N. 79° 37' E., 704.77 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Taytay, Rizal. Area 524 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of said court, the 26th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-1005. LRC Record No. N-10113

BASILIA GUTIERREZ ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Antipolo, Rizal; Albino Guevara % Mariano Guevara, Sta. Elena, Marikina, Rizal; the heirs of Pantaleon Buenaventura % Nemesio Buenaventura, Cupang, Marikina, Rizal; Patrocinio Paz and Leoncia Salazar, Sto. Niño, Marikina, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Basilia Gutierrez, Luisa Olivares, Antonio Olivares, Arsenio Olivares and Jovita Olivares, Tonsuya, Malabon, Rizal, through the Atty. Conrado T. Santos, 315 General Luna Street, Concepcion, Malabon, Rizal, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-1456382) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Tonsuya, municipality of Malabon, province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Isidoro Dionisio; on the SW. by property of Gregorio Her-

nandez; and on the NW. by callejon Ortega. Point 1 is N. 42° 22' E., 270.31 meters from corner of Sanciango and Ortega Streets. Area 411 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 18th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of said court, the 26th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-1006. LRC Record No. N-10149

FELINO GARCIA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Antipolo, Rizal; Albino Guevara % Mariano Guevara, Sta. Elena, Marikina, Rizal; the heirs of Pantaleon Buenaventura % Nemesio Buenaventura, Cupang, Marikina, Rizal; Patrocinio Paz and Leoncia Salazar, Sto. Niño, Marikina, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Felino Garcia, Sto. Niño, Marikina, Rizal, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-126116), situated in the barrio of Cupang, municipality of Antipolo, province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by the Nangka River on the SE. by the Nangka River; a creek and property of Albino Guevara; on the S. by property of Albino Guevara; on the SW. by properties of Albino Guevara, the heirs of Pantaleon Buenaventura and Francisco Paz (before) Patrocinio Paz (now); on the W. by the public land; and on the NW. by public land and the Nangka River. Point 1 is S. 74° 12' E., 4,702.33 meters from B.L.L.M. 2, Bayanbayan, Marikina, Rizal. Area 235,053 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Rizal,

province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 31st day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of said court, the 5th day of September, in the year 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-1007. LRC Record No. N-10150

HIPOLITO FERRER and AQUILINA SALANDANAN,
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Ciriaco San Juan and Eduvigis Naval, Taytay, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Hipolito Ferrer and Aquilina Salandanan, Taytay, Rizal, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-142029), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Taytay, province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. by a dry creek; on the E. and SE. by property of Ciriaco San Juan; on the SW. by the Antipolo-Cainta L. Wood Street; and on the NW. by property of Eduvigis Naval. Point 1 is N. 10° 21' W., 111.20 meters from Taytay church tower. Area 590 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 31st day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of said court, the 6th day of September, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 6th day of October, 1955.

Attest: **ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS**
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ROMBLON

Land Registration Case No. N-7. LRC Record No. N-9302

ENRIQUE FUENTEBELLA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Romblon, Romblon; the Municipal Mayor, Elpidia Ruffy, Armando Ruffy, Salvador Ruffy, Carmen Ruffy, and Maria Ruffy, Looc, Romblon; Teodalo Casilda, Hermogenes Dalisay, Simeon Fernando, Godofredo Flaviano, Maximiano Flaviano, Pastor Francisco, Crisanto Gahila, Agapito Galicia, Agustin Galicia, Anacleto Galicia, Juan Galicia or Galicha, Catalino Gregorio, Tomas Madali, the heirs of Cornelio Madrigal, Cayetano Mayuga, Santiago Mayor, Antonio Perito, Marcos Pormanejo, Primo Quinion, Rufino Roma, Mariano Sanchez, Macario Solidum, Pedro Solidum, Sergio Sonon and Quintin Maestro, Tugdan, Looc, Romblon; and Vicenta Asturias, 370 Liwayway, Sta. Ana, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Enrique Fuentebella, 370 Liwayway, Sta. Ana, Manila, through the Attys. San Juan, Africa & Benedicto, 226 Regina Bldg., Escolta, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Tugdan, municipality of Looc, province of Romblon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-102644) (Swo-18147). Bounded on the N. by properties of Agustin Galicia, Agapito Galicia and Mariano Sanchez; on the NE. by properties of Mariano Sanchez, Godofredo Flaviano, Rufino Roma and the heirs of Cornelio Madrigal; on the SW. by properties of the heirs of Cornelio Madrigal and Hermogenes Dalisay, the Bahag Creek, properties of Sergio Sonon and Anacleto Galicia, creeks and properties of Tomas Madali, Santiago Mayor, Catalino Gregorio, Primo Quinion and Juan Galicia or Galicha; on the SW. by creeks, properties of Juan Galicia or Galicha and Simeon Fernando, the Inawayan Creek, properties of Macario Solidum, Maximiano Flaviano, Catalino Gregorio, Crisanto Gahila, Pastor Francisco, and Pedro Solidum and lot No. 2, the Hinulasan Creek, properties of Cayetano Mayuga and Antonio Perito and the Cogon Creek; and on the NW. by the Cogon Creek and lot No. 3. Point 1 is N. 1° 03' E., 6,034.57 meters, more or less, from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Alcantara, Looc, Romblon. Area 4,669,205 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-102844) (Swo-18147). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 1;

on the SE. by lot No. 1 and property of Pedro Solidum; on the SW. by the Magtinganga Creek, the Hinulasan Creek and property of Pedro Solidum; and on the NW. by the Hinulasan Creek, property of Pedro Solidum and lot No. 1. Point 1 is N. 5° 13' W., 7,365.67 meters more or less, from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Alcantara, Looc, Romblon. Area 112,495 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-102044) (Swo-18147). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Marcos Pormanejo and Agustin Galicia; on the SE. by lot No. 1; on the SW. and W. by the Cogon Creek and property of Antonio Perito; and on the NW. by properties of Teodulo Casilda and Marcos Pormanejo. Point 1 is N. 4° 08' W., 9,433.20 meters more or less, from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Alcantara, Looc, Romblon. Area 252,964 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the court of First Instance of Romblon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Romblon, province of Romblon, Philippines, on the 19th day of January, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose D. Evangelista, judge of said court, the 29th day of January, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10,11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-786. LRC Record No. N-7861

ANGELINA COMSTI, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and the Municipal Mayor, Pasig, Rizal; Amado Flores, Dr. Pilapil St., Pasig, Rizal; Elena Flores, Pastor Reyes, Emiliano Caruncho, Jr. and Lazaro Comsti, Kapasigan, Pasig, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Angelina Comsti, San Miguel Commissary Store, Manila, represented by the Atty. Delfin Aprecio, R-216 Roman Santos Bldg., Plaza Goiti, Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Kapasigan, municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal.

The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-137427). Bounded on the N. by properties of Pastor Reyes on the E. by lot No. 2; on the S. by the Dr. Pilapil Street; and on the W. by property of Tomas Flores (before) Elena Flores (now). Point 1 is N. 23° 25' W., 512.42 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Pasig, Rizal. Area 254 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-137427). Bounded on the N. by properties of Pastor Reyes and Emiliano Caruncho, Jr.; on the E. by property of Lazaro Comsti; on the S. by the Dr. Pilapil Street; and on the W. by lot No. 1. Point 1 is N. 23° 25' W., 512.42 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Pasig, Rizal. Area 253 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 22nd day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of said court, the 20th day of October, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest. ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[11,12] *Commission of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF ROMBLON

Land Registration Case No. N-9. LRC Record No. N-9904

AMADO ASTURIAS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Romblon, Romblon; the Municipal Mayor, Napoleon Firmalo, Vicente Fajilagutan, Santiago Salangon, Regino Montoya, Santiago Festin, Eugenio Lucas, Leonilo Dalisay, Domingo Popalan, Ramon Tijolan, Cornelio Tijolan, Roman Tijolan, Crisanto Venus, the heirs of Vicente Medina, Ciriaco Formon, Ramon Medina, Antonia Vda. de Medina, Aurelia Tijolan, Celedonio Cesar, Maria Tijolan, Felix Balentosa, Amado Balentosa, Pedro Cesar, Domingo Tejolan, Roman Belentosa and Josefa Farao, Odiongan, Romblon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Amado Asturias, Odiongan, Romblon, through the Atty. Nemesio F. Ganan, Odiongan, Romblon, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-128964, sheet 1), situated in the barrio of Amatong, municipality of Odiongan, province of Romblon. Bounded on the NE. by a creek and property of Silvestre Fetalver and the Amatong River; on the E. and SE. by the Amatong River; on the S. and SW. by property of Ciriaco Formon; on the W. by property of Ramon Cabote; and on the NW. by a creek and properties of Tomas de Maala and Silvestre Fetalver. Point 1 is S. 57° 35' E., 2,867.13 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Odiongan, Romblon. Area 271.396 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-128964, sheet 1), situated in the barrio of Amatong, municipality of Odiongan, province of Romblon. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of the heirs of Vicente Medina; and on the SW. and NW. by the Amatong River. Point 1 is 67° 29' E., 3,404.92 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Odiongan, Romblon. Area 8,555 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-123964, sheet 2), situated in the barrios of Patoo and Amatong, municipality of Odiongan, province of Romblon. Bounded on the NE. by a creek and properties of Santiago Festin and Eugenio Lucas; on the E. by property of Leonila Dalisay; on the SE. by a creek and properties of Ramon Tijolan and Crisanto Venus; on the W. by property of Napoleon Firmalo; on the NW. by properties of Vicente Fajilagutan, Santiago Solangon and Regino Montoya; and in the interior by lot 5. Point 1 is N. 84° 57' E., 6,982.33 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Odiongan, Romblon. Area 329,187 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-128964, sheet 2), situated in the barrios of Patoo and Amatong, municipality of Odiongan, province of Romblon. Bounded on the NE. by a creek and properties of Leonilo Dalisay and Domingo Popalan; on the SE. by property of Domingo Popalan; on the SW. by properties of Vicente Fajilagutan and Ramon Tijolan; and on the NW. by a creek. Point 1 is N. 88° 26' E., 7,081.86 meters from B.L.L.B. 1, Odiongan, Romblon. Area 129.849 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot 5, plan Psu-128964, sheet 2), situated in the barrios of Patoo and Amatong, municipality of Odiongan, province of Romblon. Bounded on all sides by lot 3. Point 1 is N. 85° 41' E., 6,538.14 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Odiongan, Romblon. Area 10,876 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot 6, plan Psu-128964, sheet 2), situated in the barrios of Patoo and Amatong, municipality of Odiongan, province of

Romblon. Bounded on the N. by a creek; on the NE. by property of Ramon Tijolan; on the SE. by properties of Cornelio Tijolan and Vicente Fajilagutan; on the SW. by properties of Romana Tijolan and Crisanto Venus. Point 1 is N. 88° 55' E., 6,328.14 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Odiongan, Romblon. Area 14,443 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot 7, plan Psu-128964, sheet 2), situated in the barrios of Patoo and Amatong, municipality of Odiongan, province of Romblon. Bounded on the N. by a creek on the NE. by properties of Crisanto Venus and Romana Tijolan; on the SE. by property of Vicente Fajilagutan and a creek; on the SW. by a creek; and on the NW. by property of Napoleon Firmalo and a creek. Point 1 is N. 89° 37' E., 6,118.86 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Odiongan, Romblon. Area 27,050 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the court of First Instance of Romblon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Odiongan, province of Romblon, Philippines, on the 12th day of January, 1956, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose D. Evangelista, judge of said court, the 16th day of July, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of September, 1955.

Attest: ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
[10, 11] *Commissioner of Land Registration*

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ZAMBALES

Land Registration Case No. N-103. LRC Record No. N-10022

ALEJANDRO N. CAMARA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and Carmen Oliva, Iba, Zambales; the Municipal Mayor, Benito Detubio, Bernardino Mora, Fernanda Mendoza, the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca, Mariano Dequina, Santiago Torres, Nazaria Aguilar, Aniceta Dacuyan, Policarpio Dimaquibo, the heirs of Carmen Lesaca, Dalmacio Guiang, Trinidad Garcia, Josefa Lesaca, Igmidio Dolojan, the heirs of Domingo Villanueva, Julian Dante, Pastor Dullosa and Brothers, the heirs of Julian Dacilson, the heirs of Filomena Lesaca, Ruperto Divino, Daniel Delangosa, Pelagio Deal, Cesario Datugan, the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca, Martin

Doña, the heirs of Eustaquio Dagsaan, Placido Dumapit, Gregorio Dagsaan, Sinforoso Baluyot, Candida Baluyot, Bonifacio Diñoso, Lucio Dolandolan, Andres Chiong, the heirs of Soriano Datugan, Bernardino Digollado, Josefa Monserate, Francisco Galindez, Eustaquia Ramos, Remigio Daylo, Fausto Datugan, Victorino Dolandolan, Francisco Dagsaan, Guillermo Dinoso, Engracio Datugan, Eugenia Ditona, Gonzalo Diñoso, Engenio Dimaquibo, Medardo Dial, Delfin Dumaplin, the heirs of Alejandro Dilag, Teotimo Ditapat, the heirs of Benito Guido, Pedro Daco, Tomasa Dacuyan, Catalina Dilag, Patricia Blanco, Gerardo Daos, Aurelio Divera, Tomas Raquidan, Epifania Correa, the heirs of Jacinto Diono, the heirs of Domingo Divera, the heirs of Julian Dukos, Arsenio Dilag, Maria Daclison, Zacarias Daclison, Fernando or Fernanda Dilag, Ciriaco Dilag, the heirs of Rita Daclison, Antonio Domacena, Juanita Daclison Petra Datugan, Victoriano Cayabyab, Domingo Dedicatoria, Pastor Dullosa, the heirs of Nazario Dantic, the heirs of Narciso Panes, the heirs of Maximiano Moreno, Benita, Doplón, Ursulito Cabalic, Santiago Dullosa, Servillano Dumaplin, Jose Climaco, Pilar Lesaca, the heirs of Aquilino Dacayanan or Dacuyan, Fernandita Garcia, the heirs of Pedro Bausa, Ysmael Devillena, Felix Dullosa, Domingo Darum, Emilia Aguilar, the heirs of Modesto Bansa or Bausa, the heirs of Diego Blanco, Pedro Bausa, Luis Garcia, Cecilia Dioso, Tomas Achacoso, the heirs of Andres Duerme, Nicolas Balañgon, Fausto Dayap, Rosa Dumaplin, Luis Garcia, the heirs of Vicente Dimaano, Sofia Darum, Felipe Dayap, the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca, Anastacio Deplon, Marceliano Dedicatoria, Emiliano Raguidan, Luis Nepomuceno, the heirs of Eustaquio Dagsaan, Fernando Dagsaan, Brigido Dumacena, Marciano Ferrer, Ambrosio Doropan, Candido Ferrer, Nicanor Dedicatoria, Mauro Dumaplin, Eleuteria Bausa, Pedro Dallas or Dullas, Irene Dagan, Faustino Dumaplin, the heirs of Victoria Dumaplin, Inocencio Doplón, Servilliana Dumaplin, Tomas Blanco, Victorino Batinga, Jose Chiong, the heirs of Juliana Dayap, the heirs of Mariano Achacoso, Rosa Lesaca, Justo Dayap, the heirs of Andres Duerma or Duerme, Crisostomo Aguilar, the heirs of Lorenzo Bausa, the heirs of Lamberto Balañgon, the heirs of Sabas Baluyot, Zacarias Dorde, Eulogio Balañgon, Gregorio Dayo, Mariano Abrida, Eulogio Baloy, Gerarda Vda. de Morzo, Gliceria Vda. de Flores, Cecilia Dioso, Antonio Crispin, Eduardo Lesaca, Jose V. Lesaca, Sulpicio Dave, Estanislao Dilapdilap, Agustin Diquenia, Buenaventura Basa, Zacarias Dorde, Roque Dayo, Esteban Lacorte, Francisco Diqueña, the heirs of Juliano or Julian Daclison, Emiliano Pañglinan, Adoracion Dave, Faustino Panes, Agustin Diquenia, the heirs of Rafael Diquenia,

Maura Ditona, the heirs of Macario Pañglinan, Gregorio Dagun, Fortunato Flores, Angela Balañgon, the heirs of Rufo Daes, Juan Bautista, the heirs of Julian Balañgon, the heirs of Pio Dayap, the heirs of Pio Basa, Melquiades Sonbillo, Crisostomo Dave, the heirs of Manuel Lim, Pedro Abrida, Pedro Dagun, the heirs of Pacifico Dimain, Buenaventura Basa, Gregorio Dagon, Martin Deloso, Avelino Dumapit, Aquilino Pañglinan, Sinforoso Arendaing, Elias detubio, Justo Ditona, the heirs of Maria Calimlim, Crisostomo Aguilar, Daniel Delangosa, Manuel Daquinag, the heirs of Angel Ferrer, Fernando Degollado, the heirs of Rosa Lesaca, Juan Gamboa, Emilio Jose, Florentino Dagum, the heirs of Isaias Diñoso, Patricio Lesaca, Marciano Dimatacot, Manuel Dizon, Urbano Basa, Benito Pamenila, Sotero Diano, Leon Ortega, the heirs of Rufina Dimain, Juan Arandia, Dionisio Mendoza, Sereno Dave, Benito Famanila, Jose Lesaca, Soliman Achacoso, Agustin Mendoza, the heirs of Macaria de Ocampo, Emiliano Divino, Dolores Aguilar, Melecio Dimaquibo, Patricio Dacoroon, Julian Ferrer, the heirs of German Divino, Baldomero J. Lesaca, the heirs of Francisca or Francisco Dayap, the heirs of Nicolas Ferrer, Federico Correa, Glicerio Dajol, Nicanor Abañgan, Enselma Molina, Pio Discarten, Emilio Achacoso, Jose Nepomuceno, Eduardo Lesaca, Graciano Dollon, Marcelina Diquenia, Lucio Dullas, Federico Nepomuceno, Manuel Pases, Manuel Datugan, Juan Ferrer, Pedro Dial, Ceferino Dullas, Emilio Bernardino, Eulogia Daco, Esteban Lacorte, Praxidas Dagsaan, Santiago Torres, Hermogenes Diñoso, Ruperto Divino, Policarpio Dimaquibo, Esteban Lacorte, the heirs of Nicolas Cabal, Manuel Divino, German Divino, Basilis Cabrera, Doroteo Mora, Francisco Deal, Luis Nepomuceno, Graciano Devera, Alfonso Deal, Zoilo de la Cruz, Juanito Detubio, Julian Ferrer, Eusebio Dullon, Francisco de los Reyes, Juan Dayap, Nicasio Dioviva, Santiago Deal, Aquilino Dimain, Aquilino Dullas, Cipriano Deas (the heirs of Pedro Dimain, Cornelio Dragon, the heirs of Macario Dejasa, Alfonso Ferrer, Nemesio Flores, Juan Dullas, Ricardo Saclolo, Cristina de los Reyes, Blas Aquisap, Petronilo Acierto, Francisco Dave, Luis Nepomuceno, Ceferino Dullas, the heirs of Simeon Saclolo, Pascual Dial, Manuel Coni, Mercedes Divera, Roman Deal, Pio Dacuyan, Rufina de los Reyes, the heirs of Nazario Dullas, Graciano Divera, Crescenciana Devera, Graciano Saclolo, Petronilo Acierto, Juan Dimaguiba, Florentino Dullas, Felino Dejasa, Lazaro Aquisap, Monica Coni, Margarita Coni, Marciano Fabrigas, Jose Monje, Ines Aquino, Fernanda M. Calimlim or Academia, Pedro Reyes, Santiago Mendaros, Rafael Monje, Epifanio Dausin, Marcelo Canonizado, Maria Canonizado, Vicente Canonizado, Franmisco Baba, the heirs of Proceso Dagun, Julian Daos, Alejandro Deal, Flaviano

Canonizado, Fausta Cononizado, Sotero Diano, Moises Diñoso, Adela Flores, Anselma Molina, Flora Diania, Juan Japor, Simeon Torres, Loreto Dimabasa, Isaac de los Reyes, Rufo Gambao, Isidro Viaña, Miguel Arquillo, Gregorio Divino, Florentino Villanueva, Gregorio Gambao, Bibiano Arquillo, Gonzalo Aquino, Francisco Daliposa, Concepcion Nepomuceno, Canuto Mañoghig, the heirs of Francisco Daliposa, Teofilo Dial, Canuto Detovio, Francisco Deal, Elias Aquino, Mario de los Reyes, the heirs of Pio Mañoghig, Valentin Mañoghig, Zacarias Montero, Doroteo de los Reyes, Melquiades Sombillo, Feliciano Acuvera, the heirs of Pilar Lesaca, Mariano Divino, Victoria Divera, the heirs of Sofia Lim, Maximo Aquino, Quintin Cayabyab, Benito Baluyot, Gregorio Mora, Pio Cabal, Francisco Dave, Toribio Encarnacion, Bernaba Dilag, Estanislao Dave, Lazaro Dilag, Luciano Docuyan, Felix Epan, Cesareo Dave, Emiliano Dominado, Solita Dimaano, Sinforosa Arendaing, heirs of Calixto Dominado, the heirs of Soriana Dapitan or the heirs of Soriano Dapitan, Juan Sarmiento, Jugo Justo, Eusebio Dullon, the heirs of Macario Cabal, Simeon Dedicatoria, Lazaro Dorig, Teofilo Rivera, Severina Cariño, Urbano Dedicatoria, Francisco Amuquis, the heirs of Felipe Dayap, Telesforo Aguilar, Ponciano Tolentino, Victorina Divino, Quintin Cayabyab, the heirs of Lorenzo Dilag, Alejandro Presto, the heirs of Egmidio Dimain, Doroteo Dilag, Onofre Morzo, Eusebio Doplon, Pedro Devillas, Domingo Divino, Olimpia Calimlim, Francisco Dolojan, Emerenciano Ferrer, Pilar Lesaca, Solita Dimaano, Isidro Adlao Lorenzo Gonzales, Fernando Sarmiento, Luis Tamares, Raymundo Cervantes, Fredisvinda de Dullosa, the heirs of Justo Basa, Melquiades Sombillo, Francisco Diqueña, Telesforo Dacuyan, Engracia Lim, Ursulito Cabalic, Feliciano Dacuyan, the heirs of Valentin Dimawala, Alejandro N. Camara, Angela Balañon, Felix Magsanop, Mamerto Basa, Nieves Vda. de Dayap, Catalino Dial, Maximiano Dacoroon, Potenciano Cibaroten, Ana Dayap, Osias Dagsaan, Alejandro Deal, Julian Daos, Francisco de los Reyes, Crispin Datugan, and Jacinto Miranda, Botolan, Zambales; Marciano Fabrigas, Bernardo Bada, Juan Biag, Sulpicio Bada, Pedro Fontelera, the heirs of Maximo Monje, Feliciano Guiang and Simplicio Fulgar, Cabangan, Zambales; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Alejandro N. Camara, Iba, Zambales, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 1) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, Province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of Fernanda Mendoza; on the E. and S. by property of the heirs

of Baldomero J. Lesaca; on the SW. and W. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; and on the NW. by property of Bernardino Mora. Point 1 is N. 26° 05' W., 908.32 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan. Area 10,777 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 1) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, Province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and E. by property of the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca; on the SW. by the national road; and on the W. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca. Point No. 1 is N. 27° 07' W., 804.36 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan. Area 2,891 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 1) situated in the barrios of Santiago and San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N., E. and S. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; and on the W. by property of Fernanda Mendoza. Point No. 1 is N. 51° 23' W., 1,107.85 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan. Area 3,082 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 1) situated in the barrios of Santiago and San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the E. and NW. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; on the S. by properties of Nazaria Aguilar and the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; and on the W. by properties of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca and Nazaria Aguilar. Point No. 1 is N. 37° 49' 883.12 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan. Area 5,602 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 1) situated in the barrios of Santiago and San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by the national road; on the E. by property of Aniceta Dacuyan; on the S. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; and on the W. by properties of Nazaria Aguilar and the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca. Point No. 1 is N. 36° 07' W., 710.80 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan. Area 3,280 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot No. 6, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 1) situated in the barrios of Santiago and San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by the heirs of Carmen Lesaca; on the E. by property of Dalmacio Guiang; on the S. by the Vecinal road; and on the W. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca. Point No. 1 is N. 34° 01' W., 432.67 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan. Area 6,175 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot No. 7, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 1) situated in the barrios of Santiago and San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N., E. and W. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; and on the S. by properties of Trinidad Garcia and Josefa Lesaca. Point 1 is N. 5° 35' W., 988.42 meters

from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan. Area 10,539 square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (lot No. 8, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 1) situated in the barrios of Santiago and San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; on the E. by property of the heirs of Domingo Villanueva; on the S. by the Vecinal road; and on the W. by property of Trinidad Garcia. Point No. 1 is N. 61° 33' W., 748.52 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan. Area 2,134 square meters, more or less.

9. A parcel of land (lot No. 9, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 1) situated in the barrios of Santiago and San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by the Vecinal road; on the E. by property of the heirs of Dominga Villanueva; on the S. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; and on the W. by property of Trinidad Garcia. Point No. 1 is N. 61° 45' W., 748.38 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Botolan. Area 6,099 square meters, more or less.

10. A parcel of land (lot 10, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 1) situated in the barrios of Santiago and San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca and Tomasa Dacuyan; on the E., SE. and NW. by properties of Juan G. Lesaca; on the S. by properties of the heirs of Julianio Dacison; the heirs of Filomena Lesaca, the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca and Ruperto Divino; and on the SW. and W. by the Vecinal road. Point No. 1 is N. 68° 46' W., 631.74 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan. Area 40,254 square meters, more or less.

11. A parcel of land (lot No. 11, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 1) situated in the barrios of Santiago and San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Cesario Datugan; on the E. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; on the S. by the Vecinal road; on the W. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; and on the NW. by property of Pelagio Deal. Point No. 1 is N. 71° 44' W., 1,131.92 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan. Area 6,469 square meters, more or less.

12. A parcel of land (lot No. 12, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 2) situated in the barrio of San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by a barrio road; on the E. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; on the S. by property of the heirs of Eustaquio Dagsaan; and on the W. by property of Placido Dumapit. Point No. 1 is S. 78° 14' W., 1,493.55 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 6,778 square meters, more or less.

13. A parcel of land (lot No. 13, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 2) situated in the barrio of San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by a barrio road; on the NE. and W. by properties of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca;

on the E. by properties of Candida Baluyot and Bonifacio Biñoso; on the S. by properties of Lucio Dolandolan, the heirs of Juan Lesaca, Andres Chiong, the heirs of Soriano Datugan and Bernardino Digollado; and on the NW. by property of Sinforoso Baluyot. Point No. 1 is S. 74° 39' W., 1,107.23 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 10,837 square meters, more or less.

14. A parcel of land (lot No. 14, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 2) situated in the barrio of San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of the heirs of Juan Lesaca, Bernardino Bigollado, the heirs of Soriano Datugan, Andres Chiong and Lucio Dolandolan; on the E. by properties of Petra Datugan and the heirs of Soriano Datugan; on the S. by properties of the heirs of Soriano Datugan, Fausto Datugan and Francisco Galindez; and on the W. by property of Eustaquia Ramos. Point No. 1 is S. 63° 13' W., 1,276.12 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 8,978 square meters, more or less.

15. A parcel of land (lot No. 15, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 2) situated in the barrio of San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Francisco Galindez; on the E. by properties of Fausto Datugan and Victorino Dolandolan; on the SE. by properties of Victorino Dolandolan and Lucio Dolandolan; on the S. by property of Lucio Dolandolan; on the SW. by a road; and on the NW. by property of Remigio Daylo. Point No. 1 is S. 60° 43' W., 1,371.16 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 19,982 square meters, more or less.

16. A parcel of land (lot No. 16, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 3), situated in the barrio of San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca and the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca; on the SE. by property Delfin Dumaplin; on the S. by the Vecinal road and property of the heirs of Alejandro Dilag; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Alejandro Dilag; and on the NW. by property of Lucio Dolandolan. Point No. 1 is S. 51° 22' W., 1,487.07 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 14,679 square meters, more or less.

17. A parcel of land (lot No. 17, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 3), situated in the barrio of Capayawan, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Emiliano Raguidan; on the NE. by property of Fernandita Garcia; on the SE. by property of Luis Nepomuceno, a creek and properties of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca and the heirs of Eustaquio Dagsaan; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Eustaquio Dagsaan; and on the NW. by properties of the heirs of Eustaquio Dagsaan, Fernando Dagsaan and Emiliano Raguidan. Point No. 1 is S. 44° 31' W., 1,618.89 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 22,435 square meters, more or less.

18. A parcel of land (lot No. 18, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 3), situated in the barrio of Capayawan, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Maximino Dacorron; on the E. by property of Ambrosio Doropan; on the SE. by properties of Ambrosio Doropan and Candido Ferrer; and on the W. by properties of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca, the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca and Rosa Lesaca. Point No. 1 is S. 34° 32' W., 1,605.37 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 8,792 square meters, more or less.

19. A parcel of land (lot No. 19, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 4), situated in the barrio of Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by a creek; on the E. by a creek and property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the S. by properties of the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca and the heirs of Benito Guido; and on the W. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca. Point No. 1 is S. 5° 43' E., 727.95 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 19,892 square meters, more or less.

20. A parcel of land (lot No. 20, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 4), situated in the barrio of Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and E. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the S. by property of Brigido Dumacena; and on the W. by property of Emiliano Raguidan. Point No. 1 is S. 31° 02' E., 576.45 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 5,705 square meters, more or less.

21. A parcel of land (lot No. 21, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 4), situated in the barrio of Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N., E., SE. and W. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; and on the S. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca and Marciano Ferrer. Point No. 1 is S. 40° 29' E., 632.16 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 10,484 square meters, more or less.

22. A parcel of land (lot No. 22, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 4), situated in the barrio of Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and W. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the E. by property of Catalina Dilag; and on the S. by property of Patricia Blanco. Point No. 1 is S. 68° 43' E., 888.46 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 6,392 square meters, more or less.

23. A parcel of land (lot No. 23, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 5), situated in the barrio of Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the E. by properties of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; Aurelio Divira and Josefa Lesaca; on the S. by property of Tomas Raquidan; and on the W. by properties of Tomas Raquidan and the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca. Point No. 1 is S. 24° 43' E., 1,369.16 meters from B.L.L.M.

No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 20,057 square meters, more or less.

24. A parcel of land (lot No. 24, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 6), situated in the barrio of Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and NE. by property of the heirs of Jacinto Diono; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Domingo Divera; and on the W. by property of the heirs of Julian Dukos. Point No. 1 is S. 47° 12' E., 1,144.18 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 24,995 square meters, more or less.

25. A parcel of land (lot No. 25, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 6), situated in the barrio of Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Arsenio Dilag and the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the E. by properties of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca and Maria Daclison; on the SW. by property of Fernanda or Fernando Dilag; and on the NW. by properties of Zacarias Daclison and Arsenio Dilag. Point No. 1 is S. 54° 37' E., 1,706.92 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 15,010 square meters, more or less.

26. A parcel of land (lot No. 26, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 6), situated in the barrio of Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and W. by property of Josefa Lesaca; on the E. by property of Ciriaco Dilag; and on the S. by property of the heirs of Rita Daclison. Point No. 1 is S. 55° 21' E., 1,547.93 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 7,133 square meters, more or less.

27. A parcel of land (lot No. 27, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 6), situated in the barrio of Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and NW. by property of Juanita Daclison; on the E. and SW. by properties of Maria Daclison; and on the S. and W. by properties of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca. Point No. 1 is S. 60° 58' E., 1,537.14 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 28,604 square meters, more or less.

28. A parcel of land (lot No. 28, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 6), situated in the barrio of Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N., E., W. and NW. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; and on the S. by properties of Victoriano Cayabyab and Domingo Dedicatoria. Point No. 1 is S. 60° 36' E., 1,760.04 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 4,516 square meters, more or less.

29. A parcel of land (lot No. 29, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 7), situated in the barrio of Panodpod, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Nazario Dantic; on the E. by property of Benita Doplon; on the S. by property of the heirs of Narciso Panes; and on the W. by properties of the heirs

of Narciso Panes and the heirs of Maximiano Moreno. Point No. 1 is S. 72° 09' W., 1,786.62 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, San Juan, Botolan, Zambales. Area 11,031 square meters, more or less.

30. A parcel of land (lot No. 30, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 8), situated in the barrios of Paitan and Panodpod, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of Servillano Dumaplin; on the E. by property of Jose Climaco; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the SW. by properties of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca and Pilar Lesaca; and on the NW. by property of Pilar Lesaca. Point No. 1 is N. 79° 15' E., 2,937.40 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 17,206 square meters, more or less.

31. A parcel of land (lot No. 31, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 8), situated in the barrios of Paitan and Panodpod, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of Pilar Lesaca; on the SE. by properties of Pilar Lesaca, Fernandita Garcia, the heirs of Pedro Bausa and Ysmael Devillena; on the S. by property of Ysmael Devillena; and on the NW. by properties of Pilar Lesaca, the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca and the heirs of Aquilino Dacayan. Point No. 1 is N. 82° 05' E., 2,627.53 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 34,289 square meters, more or less.

32. A parcel of land (lot No. 32, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 8), situated in the barrios of Paitan and Panodpod, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Domingo Darum and Nalaria Aguilar; on the E. by property of Emilia Aguilar; on the S. by property of the heirs of Modesto Bansa or Bausa; on the W. by property of Pilar Lesaca; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Diego Blanco. Point No. 1 is N. 79° 20' E., 2,319.47 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 7,953 square meters, more or less.

33. A parcel of land (lot No. 33, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 8), situated in the barrios of Paitan and Panodpod, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the E. by properties of Luis Garcia and Pilar Lesaca; on the SE. and S. by property of Pilar Lesaca; on the W. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; and on the NW. by the Vecinal road. Point No. 1 is N. 68° 15' E., 2,299.53 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 12,120 square meters, more or less.

34. A parcel of land (lot No. 34, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 8), situated in the barrios of Paitan and Panodpod, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of Cecilio Dioso and Pilar Lesaca; on the E. and W. by properties of Pilar Lesaca; and on the SW. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca. Point No. 1 is N. 70° 55' E., 2,481.18 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 6,403 square meters, more or less.

35. A parcel of land (lot No. 35, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 8), situated in the barrios of Paitan and Panodpod, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by the Vecinal road; on the E. by property of Tomas Achacoso; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Andres Duerme; and on the W. by property of Nicolas Balangon. Point No. 1 is N. 73° 12' E., 2,551.29 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 6,815 square meters, more or less.

36. A parcel of land (lot No. 36, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 9), situated in the barrios of Paitan and Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the E. by property of Luis Garcia; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Vicente Dimaano; on the S. by property of Sofia Darum; on the SW. by properties of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca, the heirs of Vicente Dimaano, Nalaria Aguilar and Felipe Dayap; on the W. by the Vecinal road; and on the NW. by the Vecinal road and property of Rosa Dumaplin. Point No. 1 is N. 72° 53' E., 1,969.36 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 45,492 square meters, more or less.

37. A parcel of land (lot No. 37, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 9), situated in the barrios of Paitan and Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of the heirs of Vicente Dimaano and the heirs of Julianio Daclison; on the E. by property of Luis Garcia; on the SE. by properties of Pilar Lesaca, Emilia Aguilar, Domingo Darum and Anastacio Deplon; on the S. by property of Marceliano Dedicatoria; on the W. by properties of Nicanor Dedicatoria and the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; and on the NW. by properties of Nalaria Aguilar, Domingo Darum, Mauro Dumaplin, Pilar Lesaca and Sofia Darum. Point No. 1 is N. 79° 56' E., 1,854.78 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 35,313 square meters, more or less.

38. A parcel of land (lot No. 38, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 9), situated in the barrio of Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of Mauro Dumaplin and the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the E. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the SW. by a barrio road; and on the W. by property of Pedro Dallas or Dullas. Point No. 1 is N. 85° 40' E., 1,191.49 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 9,022 square meters, more or less.

39. A parcel of land (lot No. 39, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 9), situated in the barrio of Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by a barrio road; on the E. by properties of Faustino Dumaplin, the heirs of Victoria Dumaplin, Inocencio Doplon and Servillana Dumaplin; on the S. by property of Emilia Aguilar; and on the W. by property of Tomas Blanco. Point No. 1 is N. 67° 16' E., 1,018.12 meters from B.L.L.M.

No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 6,205 square meters, more or less.

40. A parcel of land (lot No. 40, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 9), situated in the barrios of Paitan and Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Jose Chiong; on the E. by properties of the heirs of Juliana Dayap and Pedro Bausa; on the SE. by a barrio road; and on the W. and NW. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca. Point No. 1 is N. 62° 36' E., 1,167.14 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 9,590 square meters, more or less.

41. A parcel of land (lot No. 41, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 10), situated in the barrio of Paitan, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Domingo Darum; on the NE. by property of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso; on the SE. by properties of the heirs of Filomena Lesaca, the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca, Justo Dayap and Jose Chiong; on the S. by property of Jose Chiong; on the W. by property of Pilar Lesaca; and on the NW. by a creek and property of the heirs of Andres Duerme or Duerma. Point No. 1 is N. 53° 09' E., 1,563.96 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 56,762 square meters, more or less.

42. A parcel of land (lot No. 42, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 9), situated in the barrios of Paitan and Batonlapoc, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of Luis Garcia; on the SE. by property of Pilar Lesaca; on the SW. by property of Crisostomo Aguilar; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Lorenzo Bausa. Point No. 1 is N. 63° 15' E., 1,561.39 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 22,857 square meters, more or less.

43. A parcel of land (lot No. 43, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 11), situated in the barrios of Santiago and Paitan, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Lamberto Balangon; on the E. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the S. by property of Nazaria Aguilar; on the W. by property of Pilar Lesaca; and on the NW. by a creek and property of the heirs of Sabas Baluyot. Point No. 1 is N. 40° 54' E., 627.64 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 12,696 square meters, more or less.

44. A parcel of land (lot No. 44, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 11), situated in the barrios of Santiago and Paitan, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Sabas Baluyot and a creek; on the SE. by a creek and property of the heirs of Sabas Baluyot; on the S. by a creek; on the SW. by property of Eulogio Balangon; on the W. by property of Gregorio Dayo; and on the NW. by a road. Point No. 1 is N. 32° 47' E., 787.64 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 7,986 square meters, more or less.

45. A parcel of land (lot No. 45, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 11), situated in the barrios of Santiago and Paitan, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of Jose Chiong, Emilia Aguilar and Pilar Lesaca; on the E. by property of Pilar Lesaca; on the S. by properties of Eulogio Baloy and the heirs of Proceso Dagum; on the W. by property of Emilio Jose; and on the NW. by property of Jose Chiong. Point No. 1 is N. 43° 47' E., 1,141.79 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 11,432 square meters, more or less.

46. A parcel of land (lot No. 46, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 12), situated in the barrio of Tanagtog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of Eduardo Lesaca and heirs of Baldomero Lesaca; on the E. by property of Jose V. Lesaca; on the SE. by properties of Jose V. Lesaca, Luis Garcia, the heirs of Andres Duerme, Agustin Diqueñas, Pilar Lesaca and Buena-ventura Basa; on the S. and SW. by property of Pilar Lesaca; and on the NW. by properties of Cecilia Diosa, Antonio Crispin and the heirs of Andres Duerme. Point No. 1 is S. 31° 22' E., 1,780.25 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 57,695 square meters, more or less.

47. A parcel of land (lot No. 47, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 12) situated in the barrio of Tanagtog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Esteban Lacorte; on the NE. by property of Francisco Diqueña; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Andres Duerme; on the S. by property of Pilar Lesaca; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Julian or Julian Daclison; and on the NW. by properties of the heirs of Julian or Julian Daclison and Esteban Lacorte. Point No. 1 is S. 38° 39' E., 1,646.19 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 14,304 square meters, more or less.

48. A parcel of land (lot No. 48, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 13) situated in the barrio of Tanagtog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of Trinidad Garcia, Faustino Panes, the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca and Agustin Diqueña; on the SE. by a road and property of Agustin Diqueña; on the S. by property of the heirs of Rafael Diqueña; on the SW. by properties of Antonio Crispin, Nazario Aguilar and Agustin Diqueña; on the N. by properties of Agustin Diqueña and Trinidad Garcia; and on the NW. by Trinidad Garcia. Point No. 1 is S. 29° 02' E., 1,480.57 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 107,253 square meters, more or less.

49. A parcel of land (lot No. 49, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 12) situated in the barrio of Tanagtog, municipality of Botolan, Province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by a barrio road and property of the heirs of Macario Pangilinan; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Macario Pangilinan; on the

SW. by properties of the heirs of Andres Duerme and Esteban Lacorte; and on the W. by a road. Point No. 1 is S. 47° 34' E., 1,441.77 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 21,533 square meters, more or less.

50. A parcel of land (lot No. 50, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 12) situated in the barrio of Tanagtog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of Cecilia Dioso; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Rafael Diqueña; and on the SW. by property of Roque Dayo. Point No. 1 is S. 49° 45' E., 1,359.38 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 7,833 square meters, more or less.

51. A parcel of land (lot No. 51, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 12) situated in the barrio of Tanagtog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of Gregorio Dagon; on the E. by property of Jose Chiong; on the SE. by properties of Jose Chiong and Fortunato Flores; on the SW. by a barrio road; and on the NW. by properties of Roque Dayo, the heirs of Rafael Dequeña and Cecilia Dioso. Point No. 1 is S. 49° 45' E., 1,359.38 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 78,674 square meters, more or less.

52. A parcel of land (lot No. 52, plan Psu-126405, sheet No. 14) situated in the barrio of Tanagtog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Rufo Daes; on the SE. and NW. by properties of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; and on the SW. by property of Emilia Aguilar. Point No. 1 is S. 45° 57' E., 2,208.50 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 7,593 square meters, more or less.

53. A parcel of land (lot 53, plan Psu-126405, sheet 14) situated in the barrio of Tanagtog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Julian Balangon; on the SE. by property of Emilia Aguilar; on the SW. by properties of the heirs of Pio Dayap and the heirs of Pio Basa; on the W. by property of the heirs of Pio Basa; and on the NW. by property of Luis Garcia. Point 1 is S. 49° 37' E., 2,610.82 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan. Area 13,575 square meters, more or less.

54. A parcel of land (lot 54, plan Psu-126405, sheet 15) situated in the barrio of Tanagtog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. and E. by a road; on the S. by a barrio road; and on the NW. by properties of the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca, Cecilia Dioso and the heirs of Manuel Lim. Point 1 is S. 76° 18' E., 2,821.81 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 266,804 square meters, more or less.

55. A parcel of land (lot 55, plan Psu-126405, sheet 15) situated in the barrio of Tanagtog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales.

Bounded on the NE. and E. by the Tuton Lanom River; on the SW. by a road; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Manuel Lim. Point 1 is N. 89° 00' E. 2,279.89 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 85,300 square meters, more or less.

56. A parcel of land (lot 56, plan Psu-126405, sheet 16) situated in the barrio of Tanagtog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Vicente Dimaano, Pedro Abrida, Pedro Dagon and the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca; on the SE. by properties of the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca and the heirs of Pacifico Dimain; on the SW. by properties of Buenaventura Basa and Gregorio Dagon; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Vicente Dimaano. Point 1 is S. 89° 02' E. 1,864.70 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 26,166 square meters, more or less.

57. A parcel of land (lot 57, plan Psu-126405, sheet 16) situated in the barrio of Tanagtog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of Martin Deloso; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca; on the SW. and W. by property of the heirs of Vicente Dimaano; and on the NW. by property of Cecilia Dioso. Point 1 is N. 84° 47' E. 1,666.52 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 8,500 square meters, more or less.

58. A parcel of land (lot 58, plan Psu-126405, sheet 16) situated in the barrio of Mambog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by the Cilo River; on the NE. by a creek; on the SE. by properties of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca, Josefa Lesaca and Cecilia Dioso; on the SW. by a barrio road; and on the NW. by properties of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca and Aquilino Pangilinan. Point 1 is N. 68° 58' E. 1,502.93 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 73,225 square meters, more or less.

59. A parcel of land (lot 59, plan Psu-126405, sheet 17) situated in the barrio of Mambog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of Justo Ditona and the Vecinal road; on the E. by the Vecinal road; on the S. by property of Cecilia Dioso; on the SW. by properties of Juan Dimaano, the heirs of Maria Calimlim and Emilia Aguilar; and on the NW. by properties of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso, Josefa Lesaca and Cecilia Dioso. Point 1 is N. 7° 57' W. 319.39 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 86,823 square meters, more or less.

60. A parcel of land (lot 60, plan Psu-126405, sheet 18) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of Crisostomo Aguilar and Agustin Diquenia; on the SE. by prop-

erty of Agustin Diquenia; on the SE. by properties of Antonio Crispin and the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca; on the S. by property of the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca; on the NW. by property of Crisostomo Aguilar. Point 1 is N. 13° 33' E. 1,226.51 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 14,420 square meters, more or less.

61. A parcel of land (lot 61, plan Psu-126405, sheet 18) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Manuel Daquinag; on the E. by properties of the heirs of Angel Ferrer, the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca and Antonio Crispin; on the S. by property of the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca; and on the W. by property of Antonio Crispin. Point 1 is N. 1° 25' W. 1,324.91 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 8,188 square meters, more or less.

62. A parcel of land (lot 62, plan Psu-126405, sheet 18) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Rosa Lesaca; on the E. by property of Agustin Diquenia; on the S. by property of Antonio Crispin; and on the W. by a barrio road. Point 1 is N. 3° 45' E. 1,787.56 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 1,630 square meters, more or less.

63. A parcel of land (lot 63, plan Psu-126405, sheet 18) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Rosa Lesaca; on the E. and W. by barrio roads; and on the S. by a road. Point 1 is N. 3° 20' E. 1,689.15 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 10,959 square meters, more or less.

64. A parcel of land (lot 64, plan Psu-126405, sheet 19) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N., E., SE. and NW. by property of the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca; on the SW. by properties of Emilio Jose and Florentino Dagum; and on the W. by property of the heirs of Isaias Diñoso and Patricio Lesaca. Point 1 is N. 16° 25' W. 1,451.17 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan. Area 31,586 square meters, more or less.

65. A parcel of land (lot 65, plan Psu-126405, sheet 19) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by a barrio road; on the E. by properties of Manuel Dizon and Emilio Jose; on the S. by property of the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca; and on the W. by properties of the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca, Urbano Basa and Benito Pamenila. Point 1 is N. 15° 47' W. 1,512.45 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan. Area 6,929 square meters, more or less.

66. A parcel of land (lot 66, plan Psu-126405, sheet 19) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE., SE. and S. by barrio roads;

and on the W. by property of Baldomero J. Lesaca. Point 1 is N. 20° 21' W. 1,530.72 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan. Area 7,342 square meters, more or less.

67. A parcel of land lot 67, plan Psu-126405, sheet 19) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Pilar Lesaca, Jose Lesaca and Josefa Lesaca; on the E., SE. and W. by properties of Josefa Lesaca; and on the SW. by properties of Josefa Lesaca, Leon Ortega and the heirs of Rufina Dimain and a barrio road. Point 1 is N. 10° 04' W. 1,710.80 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan. Area 30,836 square meters, more or less.

68. A parcel of land (lot 68, plan Psu-126405, sheet 19) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Fernanda Mendoza; on the SE. by properties of Fernanda Mendoza and Dionisio Mendoza and lot 69; on the S. by property of Leon Ortega; and on the SW. and NW. by the Sapang Mambog. Point 1 is N. 22° 12' W. 2,089.86 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan. Area 10,579 square meters, more or less.

69. A parcel of land (lot 69, plan Psu-126405, sheet 19) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N., S. and W. by lot 68; and on the SE. by property of Dionisio Mendoza. Point 1 is N. 24° 26' W. 2,097.19 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan. Area 250 square meters, more or less.

70. A parcel of land (lot 70, plan Psu-126405, sheet 19) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Josefa Lesaca; on the SE. by property of Fernandita Garcia; on the S. by property of Fernanda Mendoza; and on the NW. by the Sapang Mambog. Point 1 is N. 19° 05' W. 2,189.05 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan. Area 28,630 square meters, more or less.

71. A parcel of land (lot 71, plan Psu-126405, sheet 20) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by the Sapang Mambog; on the E. by property of Baldomero J. Lesaca; on the S. by properties of Baldomero J. Lesaca and Emilia Aguilar; on the SW. by properties of Emilia Aguilar and Baldomero J. Lesaca; and on the W. by property of Baldomero J. Lesaca and the Sapang Mambog. Point 1 is S. 13° 56' W. 777.42 from B.L.L.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 38,406 square meters, more or less.

72. A parcel of land (lot 72, plan Psu-126405, sheet 20) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Soliman Achacoso; on the E. by property of Josefa Lesaca; on the SE. by properties of Agustin Mendoza and the heirs of Macaria de Ocampo; on the S. by properties of the heirs of Macaria de Ocampo

and Baldomero J. Lesaca; and on the SW. and NW. by the Sapang Mambog. Point 1 is S. 1° 38' E. 588.57 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 29,368 square meters, more or less.

73. A parcel of land (lot 73, plan Psu-126405, sheet 21) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Dolores Aguilar and the Mambog creek; on the NE. by the Mambog creek; on the E. by property of Luis Garcia; and on the SW. by the national road. Point 1 is S. 55° 00' E. 751.82 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 4,502 square meters, more or less.

74. A parcel of land (lot 74, plan Psu-126405, sheet 21) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Patricio Dacoron; on the E. by properties of Patricio Dacoron and Julian Ferrer; on the S. by property of Julian Ferrer; on the SW. by the national road; and on the W. and NW. by property of the heirs of German Divino. Point 1 is S. 57° 22' E. 919.80 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 5,076 square meters, more or less.

75. A parcel of land (lot 75, plan Psu-126405, sheet 21) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of German Divino; on the E. by property of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso; on the S. by property of the heirs of Francisca or Francisco Dayap; on the SW. by property of Luis Garcia; and on the W. by properties of the heirs of Nicolas Ferrer and the heirs of German Divino. Point 1 is S. 55° 31' E. 1,239.23 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 9,568 square meters, more or less.

76. A parcel of land (lot 76, plan Psu-126405, sheet 21) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso and the heirs of German Divino; on the E. by property of the heirs of German Divino; on the S. and SW. by property of the heirs of Francisca or Francisco Dayap; and on the W. by properties of the heirs of Francisca or Francisco Dayap and the heirs of Mariano Achacoso. Point 1 is S. 58° 01' E. 1,248.60 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 8,071 square meters, more or less.

77. A parcel of land (lot 77, plan Psu-126405, sheet 21) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Soliman Achacoso; on the E. by property of Josefa Lesaca; on the S. by property of Glicerio Dajol; and on the SW. by the national road. Point 1 is S. 56° 20' E. 1,517.78 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 10,210 square meters, more or less.

78. A parcel of land (lot 78, plan Psu-126405, sheet 21) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Jose Chiong; on the E. by property of Nazaria Aguilar; on the SE. by property of Nazaria Aguilar and the Pamalabagan creek; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso; and on the W. by properties of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso and Jose Chiong. Point 1 is S. 49° 44' E. 1,621.78 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 13,278 square meters, more or less.

79. A parcel of land (lot 79, plan Psu-126405, sheet 21) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of Pio Discarten and Tomas Achacoso; on the E. by property of Jose Chiong; on the S. by property of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso; and on the W. by property of Jose Nepomuceno. Point 1 is S. 42° 20' E. 1,655.04 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 14,861 square meters, more or less.

80. A parcel of land (lot 80, plan Psu-126405, sheet 21) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of Graciano Dollon and Soliman Achacoso; on the NE. by the national road; on the S. by properties of Tomas Achacoso, Pio Discarten and Emilio Achacoso; and on the W. by property of Marcelina Diquenia. Point 1 is S. 47° 38' E. 1,301.85 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 6,017 square meters, more or less.

81. A parcel of land (lot 81, plan Psu-126405, sheet 21) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Federico Nepomoceno; on the E. by property of Manuel Pases; on the S. and SW. by property of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso; and on the W. by property of Manuel Gatugan. Point 1 is S. 42° 42' E. 1,436.48 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 14,394 square meters, more or less.

82. A parcel of land (lot 82, plan Psu-126405, sheet 22) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso; on the E. and S. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; and on the W. by property of Juan Ferrer. Point 1 is S. 32° 28' E. 1,789.62 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 3,871 square meters, more or less.

83. A parcel of land (lot 83, plan Psu-126405, sheet 22) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso; on the E. and W. by properties of Luis Garcia; and on the SW. by properties of Ceferino Dullas and Luis Garcia. Point 1 is S. 31° 46' E. 1,599.93 meters from B.L.B.M. 1,

Bancal, Botolan. Area 5,508 square meters, more or less.

84. A parcel of land (lot 84, plan Psu-126405, sheet 22) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Patricio Dacoroon; on the E. by property of Eulogia Daco; on the S. by property of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso; and on the W. by property of Esteban Lacorte. Point 1 is S. 28° 23' E. 1,347.44 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 12,383 square meters, more or less.

85. A parcel of land (lot 85, plan Psu-126405, sheet 22) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso; on the E. by property of Luis Garcia; on the SE. by properties of Luis Garcia and Praxides Dagsaan; and on the W. by property of Ceferino Dullas. Point 1 is S. 28° 46' E. 1,542.34 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 8,878 square meters, more or less.

86. A parcel of land (lot 86, plan Psu-126405, sheet 22) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso; on the E. by property of Ceferino Dullas; on the S. and SW. by property of Hermogenes Diñoso; and on the W. by property of Ruperto Divino. Point 1 is S. 22° 21' E. 1,723.20 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 7,025 square meters, more or less.

87. A parcel of land (lot 87, plan Psu-126405, sheet 22) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of Esteban Lacorte, the heirs of Nicolas Cabal and Manuel Divino; on the NE. by property of Manuel Divino; on the E. by properties of Ruperto Divino and Hermogenes Diñoso; and on the S. and W. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca. Point 1 is S. 19° 21' E. 1,780.62 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 4,283 square meters, more or less.

88. A parcel of land (lot 88, plan Psu-126405, sheet 22) situated in the barrio of Beneg, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N., NE., S., W. and NW. by property of Esteban Lacorte; and on the E. by property of the heirs of Nicolas Cabal. Point 1 is S. 19° 16' E. 1,500.83 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 13,486 square meters, more or less.

89. A parcel of land (lot 89, plan Psu-126405, sheet 22) situated in the barrio of Beneg, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of Francisco Deal; on the E. and SE. by property of Esteban Lacorte; on the S. by property of Luis Nepomuceno; on the SW. by a creek; and on the NW. by a creek and property of the heirs of Filomena Lesaca. Point 1 is S. 10° 49' E. 1,370.34 meters from

B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal Botolan. Area 12,921 square meters, more or less.

90. A parcel of land (lot 90, plan Psu-126405, sheet 22) situated in the barrio of Beneg, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by a creek; on the NE. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the E. and SE. by property of Esteban Lacorte; on the SW. by property of Francisco Deal; on the W. by property of Alfonso Deal; and on the NW. by property of Patricio Dacoroon. Point 1 is S. 20° 01' E. 1,488.55 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 27,145 square meters, more or less.

91. A parcel of land (lot 91, plan Psu-126405, sheet 22) situated in the barrio of Beneg, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of German Divino; on the NE. by properties of Emilia Aguilar and the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; and on the SE., SW. and NW. by creeks. Point 1 is S. 23° 26' E. 1,136.26 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 14,205 square meters, more or less.

92. A parcel of land (lot 92, plan Psu-126405, sheet 21) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the NE. by property of Eduardo Lesaca; on the E. by property of Manuel Pases; on the S. by property of Tomas Achacoso; on the SW. by property of the heirs of German Divino and the Sapang Mambog; and on the NW. by the Sapang Mambog. Point 1 is S. 35° 27' E. 1,089.20 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 17,269 square meters, more or less.

93. A parcel of land (lot 93, plan Psu-126405, sheet 21) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of the heirs of German Divino and Julian Ferrer; on the E. by properties of Julian Ferrer and Fausto Datugan; on the SE. by properties of Fausto Datugan and Eduardo Lesaca; on the S. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; and on the SW. by the Sapang Mambog. Point 1 is S. 46° 29' E. 1,031.24 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 53,768 square meters, more or less.

94. A parcel of land (lot 94, plan Psu-126405, sheet 21) situated in the barrio of Santiago, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and W. by property of Dolores Aguilar; on the NE. by the national road; and on the S. by property of the heirs of German Divino. Point 1 is S. 41° 47' E. 622.74 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 11,834 square meters, more or less.

95. A parcel of land (lot 95, plan Psu-126405, sheet 23) situated in the barrio of Beneg, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N., NE., W. and NW. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the SE. by property of Juan Dayap; and on the S. and SW. by a

creek and property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca. Point 1 is N. 80° 56' W. 1,786.00 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 8,215 square meters, more or less.

96. A parcel of land (lot 96, plan Psu-126405, sheet 23) situated in the barrio of Beneg, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by a creek and property of Juan Dayap; on the SE. by property of Nicasio Dioviva; on the SW. by property of Santiago Deal; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca, a creek and property of Juan Dayap. Point 1 is N. 85° 20' W. 1,905.91 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 7,093 square meters, more or less.

97. A parcel of land (lot 97, plan Psu-126405, sheet 24) situated in the barrio of Babonbanog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by the Danac Bunga-Capayawan barrio road; on the SE. by property of Aquilino Dullas; on the SW. by property of Cipriano Daes; and on the NW. by property of Aquilino Dimain. Point 1 is S. 87° 57' W. 2,198.25 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 4,584 square meters, more or less.

98. A parcel of land (lot 98, plan Psu-126405, sheet 24) situated in the barrio of Babonbanog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Cornelio Dragon; on the E. by properties of the heirs of Macario Dejesa and Alfonso Ferrer; on the SE. by property of Nemesio Flores; on the SW. by property of Aquilino Dullas and the Capayawan-Danac Bunga barrio road; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Pedro Dimain. Point 1 is N. 89° 12' W. 2,054.81 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 16,729 square meters, more or less.

99. A parcel of land (lot 99, plan Psu-126405, sheet 24) situated in the barrio of Babonbanog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of Cipriano Daes; on the SE. by property of Juan Dullas; on the SW. by the South China Sea; and on the NW. by property of Patricio Dacoroon. Point 1 is S. 88° 58' W. 2,461.28 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 20,103 square meters, more or less.

100. A parcel of land (lot 100, plan Psu-126405, sheet 25) situated in the barrio of Danac-Bunga, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Blas Aquisap and Petronilo Acierto; on the SE. by properties of Luis Nepomuceno and Cristina de los Reyes; on the SW. by properties of Ceferino Dullas, the heirs of Someon Saclolo and Cristina de los Reyes; and on the NW. by property of Cristina de los Reyes. Point 1 is S. 9° 43' W. 1,671.38 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan, Zambales. Area 28,692 square meters, more or less.

101. A parcel of land (lot 101, plan Psu-126405, sheet 25) situated in the barrio of Danac-Bunga, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Mercedes Divera and Roman Deal; on the SE. and S. by property of Cristina de los Reyes; on the SW. by property of Pio Dacuyan; and on the NW. by property of Manuel Coni. Point 1 is S. 10° 32' W. 1,610.33 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan, Zambales. Area 8,197 square meters, more or less.

102. A parcel of land (lot 102, plan Psu-126405, sheet 25) situated in the barrio of Danac-Bunga, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Graciano Divera and Crescenciana Divera; on the SE. by property of Manuel Coni; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Nazario Dullas. Point 1 is S. 10° 52' W. 1,549.11 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan, Zambales. Area 12,289 square meters, more or less.

103. A parcel of land (lot 103, plan Psu-126405, sheet 25) situated in the barrio of Danac-Bunga, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by the Lokiloc river and properties of Juan Dimaguiba, Florencio Dullas, Felino Dejesa, Lazaro Aquisap, Monica Coni and the heirs of Mariano Achacoso; on the SE. by properties of Margarita Coni, Pio Dacuyan and Roman Deal; on the SW. by the South China Sea; and on the NW. by property of Petronilo Acierto and a creek. Point 1 is S. 14° 52' W. 1,533.31 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan, Zambales. Area 165,734 square meters, more or less.

104. A parcel of land (lot 104, plan Psu-126405, sheet 26) situated in the barrio of Panan, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of Jose Monje; on the SE. by property of Fernanda M. Calimlim or Academia; on the SW. by the national road; and on the NW. by the Pamalahagan creek. Point 1 is N. 28° 34' W. 1,475.87 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Panan, Botolan, Zambales. Area 2,700 square meters, more or less.

105. A parcel of land (lot 105, plan Psu-126405, sheet 26) situated in the barrio of Panan, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. and SW. by properties of Jose Monje; on the SE. by property of Fernanda M. Calimlim or Academia; and on the NW. by the Pamalahagan creek. Point 1 is N. 27° 13' W. 1,477.79 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Panan, Botolan, Zambales. Area 1,160 square meters, more or less.

106. A parcel of land (lot 106, plan Psu-126405, sheet 26) situated in the barrio of Panan, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Fernanda M. Calimlim or Academia; on the SW. by property

of Jose Monje; and on the NW. by the Pamalahagan creek. Point 1 is N. 26° 00' W. 1,478.70 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Panan, Botolan, Zambales. Area 1,900 square meters, more or less.

107. A parcel of land (lot 107, plan Psu-126405, sheet 26) situated in the barrio of Panan, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of Josefa Lesaca; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; on the SW. by the national road; and on the NW. by property of Fernanda M. Calimlim or Academia. Point 1 is N. 25° 25' W. 1,468.72 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Panan, Botolan, Zambales. Area 8,579 square meters, more or less.

108. A parcel of land (lot 108, plan Psu-126405, sheet 27) situated in the barrio of Panan, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Santiago Mendaros and Rafael Monje; on the SE. by property of Epifanio Dausin, a creek and property of Marcelo Canonizado; on the SW. by properties of Marcelo Canonizado, Maria Canonizado, Flaviano Canonizado and Josefa Lesaca; and on the NW. by property of Pedro Reyes. Point 1 is N. 14° 16' E. 755.46 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Panan, Botolan, Zambales. Area 14,627 square meters, more or less.

109. A parcel of land (lot 109, plan Psu-126405, sheet 27) situated in the barrio of Panan, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and NW. by a creek; on the NE. by property of Josefa Lesaca; on the E. by property of Vicente Canonizado; on the SE. by property of Fausta Canonizado; and on the SW. by a barrio road and the national road. Point 1 is N. 34° 37' E. 493.54 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Panan, Botolan, Zambales. Area 77,017 square meters, more or less.

110. A parcel of land (lot 110, plan Psu-126405, sheet 27) situated in the barrio of Panan, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by a barrio road; on the SE. by property of Francisco Bada; and on the SW. by the national road. Point 1 is N. 13° 25' W. 207.54 meters from B.L.B.M. 2, Panan, Botolan, Zambales. Area 1,070 square meters, more or less.

111. A parcel of land (lot 111, plan Psu-126405, sheet 2) situated in the barrio of San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of Guillermo Diñoso and Fernanda Mendoza; on the E. by property of Engracio Datugan; on the SE. by properties of Eugenio Ditona and the heirs of Juan B. Lesaca; and on the SW. by properties of Gonzalo Diñoso and Eugenio Dimaquibo. Point 1 is S. 73° 05' W. 1,669.85 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 18,755 square meters, more or less.

112. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-129416, sheet 1) situated in the barrio of Bancal, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded

on the NE. by property of the municipal government of Botolan; on the E. by property of Dolores Aguilar; on the S. by property of Jose Chiong; on the W. by the Vecinal road; and on the NW. by properties of Moises Diñoso and Adela Flores. Point 1 is S. 19° 53' W. 97.20 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 18,675 square meters, more or less.

113. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-129416, sheet 1) situated in the barrio of Bancal, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Elora Diania and the Sapang Mambog; on the NE. by the Sapang Mambog; on the S. by property of Jose Chiong; and on the SW. by the Vecinal road. Point 1 is S. 7° 54' E. 333.87 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 10,536 square meters, more or less.

114. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-129416, sheet 1) situated in the barrio of Bancal, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Jose Chiong; on the NE. by property of Jose Chiong and the Sapang Mambog; on the S. by property of Jose Chiong; and on the SW. by the Vecinal road. Point 1 is S. 10° 34' E. 411.70 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 18,353 square meters, more or less.

115. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-129416, sheet 1) situated in the barrio of Paril, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by a road; on the NE. by properties of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca and Flora Diania, the Vecinal road and the properties of Isaac de los Reyes, Cristina de los Reyes, Miguel Arguillo and Isidro Viaña; on the E. and SE. by a creek; on the SW. by a creek and properties of Gonzalo Aquino, Francisco Daliposa, Concepcion Nepomoceno, Gregorio Divino, Florentino Villanueva, Gregorio Gamboa, Rufo Gamboa, Isaac de los Reyes and Bibiano Arquillo; and on the NW. by a barrio road to Bancal. Point 1 is S. 63° 01' W. 262.80 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 184,078 square meters, more or less.

116. A parcel of land (lot 5, plan Psu-129416, sheet 1) situated in the barrio of Paril, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Concepcion Nepomoceno; on the E. by property of Francisco Daliposa; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Francisco Daliposa; and on the W. by a barrio road to Bancal. Point 1 is S. 18° 47' W. 832.06 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 6,308 square meters, more or less.

117. A parcel of land (lot 6, plan Psu-129416, sheet 1) situated in the barrio of Paril, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and SE. by properties of Jose Chiong; on the E. by property of Canuto Detovio; on the S. by property of Francisco Deal; and on the SW. by a barrio road to Bancal. Point 1 is S. 9° 34' W. 1,210.17 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 5,441 square meters, more or less.

118. A parcel of land (lot 7, plan Psu-129416, sheet 1) situated in the barrio of Paril, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of the heirs of Pio Mangohig and Concepcion Nepomoceno; on the E. by property of Valentin Mangahig; on the S. by property of Concepcion Nepomoceno; on the W. by the Mandanda river; and on the NW. by property of Mario de los Reyes. Point 1 is S. 36° 28' W. 891.58 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 11,899 square meters, more or less.

119. A parcel of land (lot 8, plan Psu-129416, sheet 1) situated in the barrio of Paril, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by a road; on the E. by a barrio road to Bancal; and on the S. and W. by property of Gregorio Divino. Point 1 is S. 25° 55' W. 638.47 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 4,176 square meters, more or less.

120. A parcel of land (lot 9, plan Psu-129416, sheet 1) situated in the barrios of Bancal and Paril, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the E. by a barrio road to Bancal; on the S. and SW. by a road; and on the NW. by property of Doroteo de los Reyes and the Bancal river. Point 1 is S. 68° 43' W. 298.94 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 87,970 square meters, more or less.

121. A parcel of land (lot 10, plan Psu-129416, sheet 2) situated in the barrio of Bancal, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and NE. by property of Feliciano Acuvera; on the E. by property of the heirs of Domingo Villanueva; on the S. by properties of Marciano Divino and Victoria Rivera; and on the SW. and W. by property of the heirs of Sofia Lim. Point 1 is N. 72° 42' E. 333.88 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 30,370 square meters, more or less.

122. A parcel of land (lot 11, plan Psu-129416, sheet 2) situated in the barrio of Bancal, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of Quintin Cayabyab, Emiliano Divino, Gregorio Mora and Maximo Aquino; on the E. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the S. by properties of Feliciano Acuvera and Maximo Aquino; on the SW. by property of Feliciano Acuvera; and on the W. by property of Pio Cabal. Point 1 is N. 75° 37' E. 699.06 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 39,919 square meters, more or less.

123. A parcel of land (lot 12, plan Psu-129416, sheet 2) situated in the barrio of Bancal, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of Feliciano Acuvera and the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the NE. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the E. by property of Tomas Achacoso; on the S. by properties of Tomas Achacoso and Jose Chiong; and on the W. by property of Feliciano

Acuvera. Point 1 is N. 77° 42' E. 550.36 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 7,870 square meters, more or less.

124. A parcel of land (lot 13, plan Psu-129416, sheet 3) situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Filomena Lesaca; on the E., SE. and W. by properties of Josefa Lesaca; and on the S. by lot 14. Point 1 is N. 83° 51' E. 1,623.33 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 16,634 square meters, more or less.

125. A parcel of land (lot 14, plan Psu-129416, sheet 3) situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by lot 13; on the E. by property of Josefa Lesaca; and on the SE. and SW. by the Sapang Mambog. Point 1 is N. 88° 33' E. 1,481.52 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 1,525 square meters, more or less.

126. A parcel of land (lot 15, plan Psu-129416, sheet 3) situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Cesario Dave, Josefa Lesaca and Emiliano Dominado; on the E. and SW. by the Sapang Mambog; on the SE. by the Sapang Mambog and properties of Josefa Lesaca and Solita Dimaano; and on the W. and NW. by a barrio road. Point 1 is N. 89° 56' E. 1,128.60 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 86,185 square meters, more or less.

127. A parcel of land (lot 16, plan Psu-129416, sheet 3) situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca and the heirs of Calixto Dominado; on the NE. by property of the heirs of Calixto Dominado and barrio road; on the E. by a barrio road; on the SE. by property of Nazaria Aguilar, a barrio road and property of Benito Baluyut; on the S. and SW. by property of Benito Baluyut; and on the NW. by a creek and property of Jose Chiong. Point 1 is N. 84° 59' E. 1,087.38 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 88,347 square meters, more or less.

128. A parcel of land (lot 17, plan Psu-129416, sheet 3) situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of the heirs of Soriana Dapitin or Dapitan and Cesario Dave (before) Estanislao Dave (now); on the E. by property of Cesario Dave (before) Estanislao Dave (now); on the S. by properties of Juan Sarmiento and the heirs of Calixto Dominado; and on the W. by property of Jugo Justo. Point 1 is N. 78° 20' 7.1,051.05 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 2,754 square meters, more or less.

129. A parcel of land (lot 18, plan Psu-129416, sheet 3) situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales.

Bounded on the N. by properties of the heirs of Macario Cabal and Tomas Achacoso; on the E. by property of Josefa Lesaca; on the SE. by a road to San Isidro; on the S. by property of Simeon Dedicatoria; and on the W. by property of the heirs of Soriana Dapitin or Dapitan. Point 1 is N. 67° 33' E. 1,206.28 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 20,338 square meters, more or less.

130. A parcel of land (lot 19, plan Psu-129416, sheet 3) situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by a road; on the SE. and S. by the Mambog-San Isidro barrio road; on the W. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; and on the NW. by property of the municipal government of Botolan (San Isidro school site). Point 1 is N. 70° 51' E. 1,658.41 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 6,618 square meters, more or less.

131. A parcel of land (lot 20, plan Psu-129416, sheet 4) situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and NE. by property of Josefa Lesaca; on the E. by property of the heirs of Filomena Lesaca; on the S. and SW. by property of the heirs of Macario Cabal; and on the W. by properties of the heirs of Macario Cabal and the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca. Point 1 is N. 62° 33' E. 1,267.76 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 7,962 square meters, more or less.

132. A parcel of land (lot 21, plan Psu-129416, sheet 4) situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and E. by property of the heirs of Lorenzo Dilag; on the S. by property of Urbano Dedicatoria; and on the SW. and W. by property of Emilia Aguilar. Point 1 is N. 53° 51' E. 1,220.50 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 6,602 square meters, more or less.

133. A parcel of land (lot 22, plan Psu-129416, sheet 4) situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Julianio Daclison; on the E., S. and SW. by property of Emilia Aguilar; and on the W. by properties of Telesforo Aguilar and the heirs of Julianio Daclison. Point 1 is N. 49° 00' E. 1,123.10 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 9,005 square meters, more or less.

134. A parcel of land (lot 23, plan Psu-129416, sheet 4) situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the E. by properties of Victorina Divino and Quintin Cayabyab; on the S. by property of Quintin Cayabyab; on the W. by property of Telesforo Aguilar; and on the NW. by the Banaba river. Point 1 is N. 38° 44' E. 1,139.13 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 8,199 square meters, more or less.

135. A parcel of land (lot 24, plan Psu-129416, sheet 5), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by properties of the heirs of Lorenzo Dilag and Alejandro Presto (before) the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca (now); on the E. and SE. by property of Doroteo Dilag; on the SW. by property of Doroteo Dilag, the Vecinal road and property of the heirs of Lorenzo Dilag; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Lorenzo Dilag. Point 1 is S. 53° 09' E., 1,454.67 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 35,841 square meters, more or less.

136. A parcel of land (lot 25, plan Psu-129416, sheet 5), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Baldomero Lesaca; on the E. by property of Josefa Lesaca; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Emigdio Dimain; on the SW. by properties of the heirs of Emigdio Dimain and the heirs of Lorenzo Dilag; and on the NW. by property of Doroteo Dilag. Point 1 is N. 52° 37' E., 1,737.48 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 9,385 square meters, more or less.

137. A parcel of land (lot 26, plan Psu-129416, sheet 5), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Baldomero J. Lesaca and Josefa Lesaca; on the SE. and S. by property of Domingo Divino; on the SW. by property of Jose V. Lesaca; on the W. by property of Doroteo Dilag; and on the NW. by property of Alejandro Presto (before) the heirs of Baldomero J. Lesaca (now). Point 1 is N. 56° 55' E., 1,629.44 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 14,825 square meters, more or less.

138. A parcel of land (lot 27, plan Psu-129416, sheet 6), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by the Cio river; on the NE. by property of Eusebio Doplon; on the E. by properties of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso and Pilar Lesaca; on the S. by property of Pilar Lesaca; and on the W. by the Vecinal road. Point 1 is N. 49° 02' E., 2,084.81 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan, Zambales. Area 16,499 square meters, more or less.

139. A parcel of land (lot 28, plan Psu-129416, sheet 6), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of the heirs of Mariano Achacoso, Josefa Lesaca and Emilia Aguilar; on the SE. and S. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; on the SW. by the Vecinal road; and on the W. by property of Pilar Lesaca. Point 1 is N. 55° 53' E., 2,071.71 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan, Zambales. Area 2,335 square meters, more or less.

140. A parcel of land (lot 29, plan Psu-129416, sheet 6), situated in the barrio of San Isidro,

municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; and on the SE. and SW. by property of Josefa Lesaca. Point 1 is N. 60° 47' E., 2,176.20 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan, Zambales. Area 6,597 square meters, more or less.

141. A parcel of land (lot 30, plan Psu-129416, sheet 6), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE., E. and S. by property of Josefa Lesaca; and on the NW. by property of Olimpia Calimlim. Point 1 is N. 65° 31' E., 2,314.95 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan, Zambales. Area 5,510 square meters, more or less.

142. A parcel of land (lot 31, plan Psu-129416, sheet 6), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N., NE., S. and SW. by property of Josefa Lesaca; and on the SE. by property of Solita Dimaano. Point 1 is N. 66° 25' E., 2,211.55 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan, Zambales. Area 6,748 square meters, more or less.

143. A parcel of land (lot 32, plan Psu-129416, sheet 6), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Emerenciano Ferrer; on the NE. by property of Josefa Lesaca; and on the S., SW. and W. by the Vecinal road. Point 1 is N. 64° 31' E., 1,964.77 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan, Zambales. Area 6,597 square meters, more or less.

144. A parcel of land (lot 33, plan Psu-129416, sheet 6), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Pilar Lesaca and the Vecinal road; on the NE. and E. by property of Francisco Dolojan; on the SE., S. and SW. by property of Francisco Diqueña; and on the W. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca. Point 1 is N. 63° 13' E., 1,872.48 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan, Zambales. Area 25,306 square meters, more or less.

145. A parcel of land (lot 34, plan Psu-129416, sheet 6), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the E. by property of Lorenzo Gonzales; on the SE. by properties of Lorenzo Gonzales, the heirs of Juan Lesaca, the heirs of Mariano Achacoso and Fernando Sarmiento; on the SW. by property of Fernando Sarmiento; and on the NW. by the San Isidro-Mambog barrio road. Point 1 is N. 72° 06' E., 1,883.48 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan, Zambales. Area 7,539 square meters, more or less.

146. A parcel of land (lot 35, plan Psu-129416, sheet 7), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N., NE., E. and NW. by property of Josefa Lesaca; on the S. by the Mambog creek; and on the SW. by the Mambog creek and lot 36.

Point 1 is N. 83° 39' E., 2,121.38 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 17,826 square meters, more or less.

147. A parcel of land (lot 36, plan Psu-129416, sheet 7), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by lot 37; on the NE. by lot 37 and property of Josefa Lesaca and lot 35; on the SE. by lot 35; on the S. by the Mambog creek; on the SW. by properties of Martin Deloso and Emilia Aguilar; and on the NW. by property of Josefa Lesaca. Point 1 is N. 83° 52' E., 1,917.39 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 14,932 square meters, more or less.

148. A parcel of land (lot 37, plan Psu-129416, sheet 7), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and E. by property of Josefa Lesaca; on the SW. by lot 36; and on the NW. by property of Emilia Aguilar. Point 1 is N. 83° 52' E., 1,917.39 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Bancal, Botolan. Area 11,176 square meters, more or less.

149. A parcel of land (lot 38, plan Psu-129416, sheet 8), situated in the barrio of Mambog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of Isidro Adlao; on the E. by property of Isidro Adlao and the Mambog creek; on the SE. and SW. by the Mambog creek; on the W. by property of the heirs of Justo Basa; and on the NW. by property of Josefa Lesaca. Point 1 is S. 7° 19' W., 361.89 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 10,389 square meters, more or less.

150. A parcel of land (lot 39, plan Psu-129416, sheet 9), situated in the barrio of Mambog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by public land (mountain); on the SE. by property of the heirs of Andres Duerme; on the SW. by the Sapang Tutonlanon; and on the NW. by property of Telesforo Dacuyan. Point 1 is N. 84° 58' E., 2,822.67 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan. Area 16,344 square meters, more or less.

151. A parcel of land (lot 40, plan Psu-129416, sheet 9), situated in the barrio of Mambog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by a creek and property of Cecilia Dioso; on the NE. by a creek and property of Cecilia Dioso and public land (mountain); on the SE. by property of Juan Dave (before) Engracia Lim (now); and on the SW. and W. by the Sapang Tutonlanon. Point 1 is N. 79° 16' E., 2,609.06 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan. Area 82,270 square meters, more or less.

152. A parcel of land (lot 41, plan Psu-129416, sheet 9), situated in the barrio of Mambog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of Martin Deloso; on the E. and SE. by a creek; on the SW. by property of Josefa Lesaca; and on the NW. by a creek and property of Martin Deloso. Point 1 is N. 70° 35' E.,

2,407.44 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 18,282 square meters, more or less.

153. A parcel of land (lot 42, plan Psu-129416, sheet 10), situated in the barrio of Paitan, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Felipe Dayap; on the E. by property of the heirs of Valentin Dimawala; on the S. by the Vecinal road; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Pilar Lesaca; and on the NW. by properties of Emilia Aguilar and Feliciano Dacuyan. Point 1 is N. 69° 04' E., 2,649.82 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan, Zambales. Area 19,426 square meters, more or less.

154. A parcel of land (lot 43, plan Psu-129416, sheet 11), situated in the barrio of Tanogtog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Francisco Dave; on the E. by property of Felix Magsanop; on the S. by property of the heirs of Pilar Lesaca; and on the W., by property of Mamerto Basa. Point 1 is S. 71° 19' E., 2,555.47 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 6,562 square meters, more or less.

155. A parcel of land (lot 44, plan Psu-129416, sheet 11), situated in the barrio of Tanogtog, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by the Tanogtog-San Juan barrio road; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; on the S. by property of the heirs of Pilar Lesaca; on the SW. by property of Emilia Aguilar; and on the W. by property of Felix Magsanop. Point 1 is S. 75° 56' E., 2,691.47 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Mambog, Botolan, Zambales. Area 15,221 square meters, more or less.

156. A parcel of land (lot 45, plan Psu-129416, sheet 12), situated in the barrio of Porac, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and W. by property of Maximino Dacoron; on the E. by a barrio road; on the S. by property of Potenciano Cibaroten; and on the SW. by properties of Potenciano Cibaroten and Ana Dayap. Point 1 is N. 10° 17' E., 320.42 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Porac, Botolan, Zambales. Area 6,750 square meters, more or less.

157. A parcel of land (lot 1, plan Psu-122406), situated in the barrio of San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N., E. and W. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; and on the S. by property of the heirs of Julian Dacison. Point 1 is S. 81° 30' W., 1,367.69 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan. Area 8,027 square meters, more or less.

158. A parcel of land (lot 2, plan Psu-122406), situated in the barrio of San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N., E. and SE. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; on the SW. by property of Julian Daos; and on the NW. by property of Alejandro Deal. Point 1 is N. 83° 07' W., 1,560.89 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan. Area 8,143 square meters, more or less.

159. A parcel of land (lot 3, plan Psu-122406), situated in the barrio of San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by the Vecinal road; on the E. and W. by properties of the heirs of Potenciano Lesaca; and on the S. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca. Point 1 is N. 80° 17' W., 1,483.31 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan. Area 6,128 square meters, more or less.

160. A parcel of land (lot 4, plan Psu-122406), situated in the barrio of San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Domingo Villanueva; on the E. by property of Crispin Datugan; on the S. by properties of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca and Jose V. Lesaca; and on the W. by properties of Jacinto Miranda and the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca. Point 1 is N. 86° 06' W., 1,214.89 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan. Area 8,867 square meters, more or less.

161. A parcel of land (lot 5, plan Psu-122406), situated in the barrio of San Miguel, municipality of Botolan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by properties of the heirs of Julian Dacison and the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; on the E. by property of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca; on the S. by property of Josefa Lesaca; and on the W. by properties of the heirs of Juan G. Lesaca vs. Cesario Datugan and the heirs of Julian Dacison. Point 21 is N. 77° 38' W., 974.88 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Botolan. Area 8,127 square meters, more or less.

162. A parcel of land (plan Psu-126404), situated in the barrio of San Roque, municipality of Cabañan, province of Zambales. Bounded on the E. by property of Bernardo Bada; on the SE. by properties of Juan Biag, Sulpicio Bada and Pedro Fontelera; on the SW. by property of Feliciano Guiang; and on the NW. by property of Simplicio Fulgar. Point 1 is S. 3° 42' E., 476.43 meters from B.L.B.M. 1, Panan, Botolan, Zambales. Area 10,573 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Zambales, at its session to be held in the municipality of Iba, province of Zambales, Philippines, on the 23rd day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Lucas Lacson, judge of said court, the 8th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest:

[11, 12]

ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS

Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ZAMBALES

Land Registration Case No. N-104. LRC Record No. N-10082

ESTEBAN ROMERO and ISABEL CORPUS, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Iba, Zambales; the Municipal Mayor, Jose C. Corpus, Alfonso Corpus, the Sto. Tomas Irrigation System, Alejo Udan, Maxima Beltran, Juan Damaso, Raymundo Paranada, Felicidad Reynera, Juana Beltran Vda. de Udan, Justina Udan, Claudio Udan, Jorge Udan, Calixto Udan, Julita Udan, Conchita Udan, Paciente Udan and Alejo Udan, San Marcelino, Zambales; Rosa Llorente Vda. de Reynera, Excelsa Reynera, Dominador Reynera, Hilario Reynera Jr. and Jorge Reynera, 159 Karapatan, Sampaloc, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Esteban Romero and Isabel Corpus, San Marcelino, Zambales, through the Atty. Leopoldo F. Rabanes, San Marcelino, Zambales, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-140200), situated in the barrio of Consuelo, municipality of San Marcelino, province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by an irrigation canal and properties of Alejo Udan, the heirs of Dalmacio Udan and Maxima Beltran; on the SE. by the San Marcelino-San Antonio provincial road; and on the SW. by properties of Juan Damaso and Raymundo Paranada; and on the W. y properties of Raymundo Paranada and the heirs of Hilario Reynera. Point 1 is N. 58° 18' E., 474.63 meters from M.B.M. 7, San Antonio Cadastre 116. Area 64,182 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Zambales, at its session to be held in the municipality of Iba, province of Zambales, Philippines, on the 23rd day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Lucas Lacson, judge of said court, the 18th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest:
[11, 12] ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE
OF ZAMBALES

Land Registration Case No. N-105. LRC Record No. N-10083

LOURDES F. RODRIGUEZ, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, Julita Alvarez, Manuel Alvarez and Lourdes Alvarez % Rosa Acera Vda. de Alvarez, Iba, Zambales; the Municipal Mayor, Bonifacio Pamisan, Wenceslao Cawagas, Aniceta de Jesus, Reginaldo Alvarez, Rosario Alvarez, Erasmo Alvarez, Gumersindo Alvarez, Jose M. Garcia and Sabina Alvarez, San Marcelino, Zambales; Luz Alvarez, 420 Aurora Hill, Baguio City; Avelina Alvarez-Galoyo and Aristoteles Alvarez, 724 San Diego, Sampaloc, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Lourdes F. Rodriguez, San Marcelino, Zambales, through the Atty. Leopoldo F. Rabanes, San Marcelino, Zambales, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-145529), situated in the sitio of Palapala, barrio of Laoag, municipality of San Marcelino, province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. by property of Bonifacio Pamisan; on the SE. y property of Wenceslao Cawagas; on the S. by a trail and property of the heirs of Gerino Alvarez; and on the W. by property of Aniceta de Jesus. Point 1 is N. 76° 39' E., 2,522.76 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, San Marcelino, Zambales. Area 63,223 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Zambales, at its session to be held in the municipality of Iba, province of Zambales, Philippines, on the 23rd day of February, 1956, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Lucas Lacson, judge of said court, the 18th day of August, in the year 1955.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 27th day of October, 1955.

Attest:
[11, 12] ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS
Commissioner of Land Registration

Bureau of Lands

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Baguio City, will sell through oral bidding at 10 o'clock a.m., on December 22, 1955, the tract of land described below.

Location: Residence Section B, Baguio City.

Boundaries: N., public land; E., Servants of the Holy Ghost; S., Francisco Reyes; and W., public land.

Area: 4,000 square meters.

Appraised value of land per square meter: P0.30.

Reference: TSA-V-1617.

Special conditions of the sale:

(1) That the land shall be used only for protection of the adjoining property of the Servants of the Holy Ghost;

(2) That no building shall be constructed thereon; and

(3) That no tree in the premises shall be cut without the permission of the Bureau of Forestry.

No bid shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement thereof, make a deposit of at least 10 per centum of his bid. A person bidding in representation of another may do so under a duly executed power of attorney. During the bidding the bidder has to make an additional deposit every time his bid is raised to complete the 10 per centum of his raised bid, otherwise such bid as raised shall not be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The successful bidder shall deposit to this office the sum of P320 to defray the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction (P170) and for the survey of the land (P150).

Manila, September 26, 1955.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO

[10, 11] Director of Lands

(Under Chapter XI, Commonwealth Act No. 141, as amended)

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Baguio City, will sell to the highest bidders at 10 o'clock a.m., on November 23, 1955, the lots listed hereunder in the Quezon Hill Subdivision, Residence Section K, Baguio Townsite. Bids for these lots may be submitted either orally or in writing.

Lot Number	Area in square meters (subject to result of survey)	Appraised value per square meter
21	1,000	P1.50
73	750	1.50
229	1,000	1.50

Not more than one lot shall be sold to any person, corporation or association qualified to acquire public land. No bid shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of at least 10 per centum of his bid. A bidder who submits a written bid must be present or be duly represented at the auction in order that he may raise his bid. During the bidding, the bidder has to make additional deposit every time his bid is raised, to complete the 10 per cent of his raised bid, otherwise such bid as raised shall not be accepted. The successful bidder shall also deposit the sum of P220 to defray the expenses for the publication of this notice (P70) and for the survey of the land P150. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, September 20, 1955.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO

[10, 11] Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Baguio City, will sell through oral bidding at 10 o'clock a.m., on November 23, 1955, the tract of land described below.

Location: Residence Section K, Baguio City.

Description: Lot No. 30, Lourdes Subdivision, Baguio Townsite.

Area: 750 square meters.

Appraised value of land per square meter: P2.50.

Reference: TSA-V-3426.

No bid shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement thereof, make a deposit of at least 10 per centum of his bid. A person bidding in representation of another may do so under a duly executed power of attorney. During the bidding the bidder has to make an additional deposit every time his bid is raised to complete the 10 per cent of his raised bid, otherwise such bid as raised shall not be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The successful bidder shall deposit to this office the sum of P290 to defray the expenses for the publication of this notice P140 and for the survey of the land P150.

Manila, September 15, 1955.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO

[10, 11] Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at San Jose, Mindoro Occidental, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., December 3, 1955,

the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-19386 of Salvacion Aguirre.

Location: Panaga, San Jose, Mindoro Occidental.

Description: Lot No. 1, Swo-35715.

Area: 50.0000 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P50.

Appraised value of improvements: P750—clearing and trail.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at San Jose, Mindoro Occidental, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-19386." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, September 22, 1955.

[10,11]

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at San Jose, Mindoro Occidental, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on December 22, 1955, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-29331 of Felicidad Antonio.

Location: El Progreso, San Jose, Mindoro Occidental.

Description: Lot No. 1725, Pls-33.

Area: 4.0032 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P140.

Appraised value of improvements: None.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at San Jose, Mindoro Occidental, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-29331." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, September 28, 1955.

[10,11]

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 10, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-32630 of Kapalong Agricultural Enterprises, Inc.

Location: Salao, Kapalong, Davao.

Description: Lot No. 2, Sc-V-29611-D, Amd.

Area: 300 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P50.

Appraised value of improvements: P1,200—(Up-land palay).

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-32630." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, October 10, 1955.

[10,11]

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 10, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-21334 of Patria Yacapin.

Location: Canatan, Saug, Davao.

Description: Lots Nos. 592 and 593, Cad-283.

Area: 26.0000 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P50.

Appraised value of improvements: P5,030—(abacas, corn, rice etc.).

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-21334." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, October 10, 1955.

[10,11]

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on December 22, 1955, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-30195 of Alfredo U. Aquino.

Location: San Jose, Compostela, Davao.

Description: Lot No. 2716, Pls-3.

Area: 10.0000 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P50.

Appraised value of improvements: P3,950—house, abaca, coconuts, fruit trees and clearings.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-30195." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, September 27, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO

[10, 11] *Director of Lands*

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 7, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-20815 of Amado B. Jaro.

Location: Aragon, Cateel, Davao.

Description: Lot No. 1894, Cad. 287.

Area: 125.0000 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P30.

Appraised value of improvements: P2,180—ricefield coconuts and abaca.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-20815." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, October 7, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO

[10, 11] *Director of Lands*

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 7, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-1298 of Eleuteria Orig.

Location: Catigan, Davao City.

Description: Lot No. 2644, Cad. No. 174

Area: 14.6100 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P40.

Appraised value of improvements: P3,800—abaca and house.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "Bids for the land described in sales application No. V-1298." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, October 7, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO

[10, 11] *Director of Lands*

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 5, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-14621 of Justina Lozada.

Location: Piapi, Padada, Davao.

Description: Lot No. 5346-B, Pls-275.

Area: 20.000 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P35.

Appraised value of improvements: P2,251—house, fruit trees etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Manila, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-14621." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, October 5, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO

[10, 11] *Director of Lands*

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Zamboanga City, will sell through oral bidding to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 5, 1956, the tract of land described below:

Location of land: Lamitan, Basilan City.

Boundaries: N., Quezon Blvd.; E., Rizal Avenue; S., lot No. 66-B (portion); and W., N. Directo.

Area: 115 square meters.

Appraised value of land per square meter: P5

Appraised value of existing improvements: None.

Applied for by: Salani Una, MSA-V-28245.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of at least 10 per cent of the appraised value of the land. During the bidding, the bidder has to make an additional deposit every time his bid is raised, to complete the 10 per cent of his raised bid, otherwise, such bid as raised shall not be accepted.

Manila, October 5, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[10, 11]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Cabanatuan City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 4, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-18220 of Patricio Aguirre.

Location: Conversion, Pantabangan, Nueva Ecija.

Description: Psu-82625, Pantabangan, Nueva Ecija.

Area: 46.4602 hectares.

Appraised value of and per hectare: P50.

Appraised value of improvements: P534—(ricefield, corn, fruit trees, etc.).

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Cabanatuan City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-18220." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, October 4, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[10, 11]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Bacolod City, will sell through oral bidding to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on December 29, 1955, the tract of land described below:

Location of land: Poblacion, Kabankalan, Negros Occidental.

Description: Lot No. 206, Cad. No. 88.

Area: 3,713 square meters.

Appraised value of land per square meter: P0.60.

Appraised value of improvements: P2,022—house and fruit trees.

Applied for by: Ramon Zayco—MSA-V-8847.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of at least 10 per cent of the appraised value of the land. During the bidding, the bidder has to make an additional deposit every time his bid is raised, to complete the 10 per cent of his raised bid, otherwise, such bid as raised shall not be accepted.

Manila, September 29, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[10, 11]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Calapan, Mindoro Oriental, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on December 22, 1955, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-10804 of Petronilla Dimatulac.

Location: Panolong, Mansalay, Mindoro Oriental.

Description: Psu-133819.

Area: 85.6931 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P20.

Appraised value of improvements: P2,670.86—(coconuts, orange and cacao).

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Calapan, Mindoro Oriental, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-10804." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, September 29, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[10, 11]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Dagupan City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 7, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-19738 of Januario Hermitaño.

Location: Cabayaoasan, Mañgatarem, Pangasinan.

Description: Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, Si-19738.

Area: 12.4053 hectares.

Appraised value of land for the whole tract: P1,814.72.

Appraised value of improvements: P1,326—coconuts, bananas, clearings, etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Dagupan City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-19738." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, October 7, 1955.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO

Director of Lands

[10, 11]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Dagupan City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 5, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-48 of Julian Salim.

Location: Acop, Rosales, Pangasinan.

Boundaries: N., lot No. 2436-B-4, E., Balungao; S., Placido Sardena; and W., Honorio Samson and M. Musalla.

Area: 14.7765 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P20.

Appraised value of improvements: P50—(bananas).

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Dagupan City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-48." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, October 5, 1955.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO

Director of Lands

[10, 11]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Jolo, Sulu, will sell through oral bidding at 10 o'clock a.m., on December 22, 1955, the tract of land described below.

Location: Poblacion, Jolo, Sulu.

Description: Lot No. 3, Block No. 153.

Area: 657 square meters.

Appraised value of land per square meter: P4.

Appraised value of improvements: P1,500—clearing, barbed wire fence, etc.

Reference: Gunhio Cuevas—Tsa-V-2337.

No bids shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement thereof, make a deposit of at least 10 per centum of his bid. A person bidding in representation of another may do so under a duly executed power of attorney. During the bidding the bidder has to make an additional deposit every time his bid is raised to complete the 10 per cent of his raised bid, otherwise such bid as raised shall not be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

Manila, September 27, 1955.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO

Director of Lands

[10, 11]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 14, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-32629 of Tagumpay Agricultural Development Corporation.

Location: Salao, Kapalong, Davao.

Description: Lot No. 3, Sc-V-29611-D, Amd.

Area: 300.0000 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P50.

Appraised value of improvements: P2,500—(house and ricefield).

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-32629." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, October 13, 1955.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO

Director of Lands

[10, 11]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Baguio City, will sell through oral bidding at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 5, 1956, the tract of land described below.

Location: Residence Section "H", Baguio City.

Description: Lots Nos. 1 and 2, Psu-119838.

Area: 1,111 square meters.

Appraised value of land per square meter:
P1.50.

Appraised value of existing improvements:

P3,050—house, excavation, filling, etc., owned by Osencio Bucaycay.

Reference: Tsa-V-807.

No bid shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement thereof, make a deposit of at least 10 per centum of his bid. A person bidding in representation of another may do so under a duly executed power of attorney. During the bidding the bidder has to make an additional deposit every time his bid is raised to complete the 10 per centum of his raised bid, otherwise such bid as raised shall not be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The successful bidder if other than the owner of the improvements must reimburse the latter of the value thereof and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction and for the survey of the land.

Manila, October 15, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[11, 12]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Baguio City, will sell through oral bidding at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 5, 1956, the tract of land described below.

Location: Residence Section "A", Baguio City.

Description: Lot No. 83-A, Baguio Townsite.

Area: 1,000 square meters.

Appraised value of land per square meter:
P1.50.

Appraised value of existing improvements:

P500—levelling, etc., owned by Policarpo Abubo.

Reference: Tsa-V-761.

No bid shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement thereof, make a deposit of at least 10 per centum of his bid. A person bidding in representation of another may do so under a duly executed power of attorney. During the bidding the bidder has to make an additional deposit every time his bid is raised to complete the 10 per centum of his raised bid, otherwise such bid as raised shall not be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The successful bidder if other than the owner of the improvements must reimburse the latter of the value thereof and the expenses

for the publication of the notice of auction and for the survey of the land.

Manila, October 15, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[11, 12]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Manila, will sell through oral bidding at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 5, 1956, the tracts of land in Residence Section "K", Baguio Townsite, described below.

Boundaries: N., road; E., P. L.; S., P. L.; N., Viloría; and W., P. L., portion of lot 130.

Area: 1,000 square meters.

Appraised value of land per square meter:
P3.

Appraised value of existing improvements:
P1.50—wire fence, bananas, etc., owned by Leonora Ancheta.

Boundaries: N. and NE., Ts—L. Ancheta and P. L.; E., Mrs. Panajon and F. Panahon; S., road; W., P. L. and portion of lot 134; and NW., P. L. and portion of lot 130.

Area: 1,000 square meters.

Appraised value of land per square meter:
P3.

Appraised value of existing improvements:
P1,340—excavation, fruit trees, etc., owned by Nicanor P. Viloría.

Reference: Tsa-V-1439.

No bid shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement thereof, make a deposit of at least 10 per centum of his bid. A person bidding in representation of another may do so under a duly executed power of attorney. During the bidding the bidder has to make an additional deposit every time his bid is raised to complete the 10 per centum of his raised bid, otherwise such bid as raised shall not be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The successful bidder for each parcel if other than the owner of the improvements must reimburse the latter of the value thereof. The successful bidder shall also deposit the sum of P250 to defray the expenses of the publication of this notice (P100) and for the survey of the land (P1.50).

Manila, October 15, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[11, 12]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Manila, will sell to the highest bidders at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 19, 1956, the tracts of land situated in La-Curva, San Jose, Mindoro Occidental, and described as follows:

Description: Lot No. 22, Bsd-20208-D.
Area: 50.0000 hectares.
Appraised value of land per hectare: P60.
Appraised value of improvements: P10,800
 (ricefield and houses).
Applied for by: Andres Cruz—Sa-V-32222.

Description: Lot No. 13, Bsd-20208-D.
Area: 15.0000 hectares.
Appraised value of land per hectare: P60.
Appraised value of improvements: P3,000—
 (ricefield).
Applied for by: Jose Gonzalez—SA-V-32221.

Description: Lot No. 31, Bsd-20208-D.
Area: 135.0000 hectares.
Appraised value of land per hectare: P60.
Appraised value of improvements: P46,200—
 (houses, ricefield, etc.).
Applied for by: Isagani Verde—SA-V-32220.

The successful bidders if other than the applicants must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Manila, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V——". Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bid. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, October 19, 1955.

[11, 12] ZOILO CASTRILLO
 Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Manila, will sell through oral bidding at 10 o'clock a.m., on December 27, 1955, the tract of land described below.

Location: Residence Section "K", Baguio City.
Description: Lot No. 134 (portion).
Area: 800 square meters.
Appraised value of land per square meter: P3.
Reference: TSA-V-4739.

No bid shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement thereof, make a deposit of at least 10 per centum of his bid. A person bidding in representation of another may do so under a duly executed power of attorney. During the bidding the bidder has to make an additional deposit every time his bid is

raised to complete the 10 per cent of his raised bid, otherwise such bid as raised shall not be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The successful bidder shall also deposit the sum of P290 to defray the expenses for the publication of this notice (P140), and for the survey of the land (P150).

Manila, October 19, 1955.

[11, 12] ZOILO CASTRILLO
 Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Cotabato, Cotabato, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 17, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-16014 of Kaugan Pandiwata.

Location: Katungal Tacurong, Cotabato.
Description: Lot No. 68, Swo-No. 17260.
Area: 50.0000 hectares.
Appraised value of land per hectare: P30.
Appraised value of improvements: P2,458—
 (houses, coconuts, etc.).

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Cotabato, Cotabato, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-16014". Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, October 17, 1955.

[11, 12] ZOILO CASTRILLO
 Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Manila, will sell through oral bidding at 10 o'clock a.m., on December 27, 1955, the tract of land described below.

Location: Residence Section "C", Baguio City.
Description: Lot No. 36, South Drive, Residence Section "C".
Area: 4,000 square meters.
Appraised value of land per square meter: P3.45.
Reference: TSA-V-4948.

No bid shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement thereof, make a deposit of at least 10 per centum of his bid. A person bidding in representation of another may do so under a duly executed power of attorney. During the bidding the bidder has to

make an additional deposit every time his bid is raised to complete the 10 per centum of his raised bid, otherwise such bid as raised shall not be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The successful bidder shall also deposit the sum of P290 to defray the expenses for the publication of this notice (P140), and for the survey of the land (P150).

Manila, October 19, 1955.

[11, 12]

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Roxas City, will sell through oral bidding to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 20, 1956, the tract of land described below:

Location of land: Poblacion, Kalibo, Capiz.
Boundaries: NE., Jose Enriquez; SE., Angelo Marquez; SW., Libertad Street; and NW., Fraternidad Street.
Area: 440 square meters.
Appraised value of land per square meter: P0.70.
Appraised value of existing improvements: P550—house and others.
Applied for by: Antonio Regalado—I.G.P.S.A.—V-339.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of at least 10 per cent of the appraised value of the land. During the bidding, the bidder has to make an additional deposit every time his bid is raised, to complete the 10 per cent of his raised bid, otherwise, such bid as raised shall not be accepted.

Manila, October 20, 1955.

[11, 12]

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 14, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-32031 of Carmen G. Ching.

Location: Linabo, Malaybalay, Bukidnon.
Description: Lot No. 204, Cadastre 158.
Area: 18.2123 hectares.
Appraised value of land per hectare: P60.
Appraised value of improvements: P4,745—(houses, coconuts, etc.).

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the

improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-32031." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, October 24, 1955.

[11, 12]

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Baguio City, will sell through oral bidding at 10 o'clock a.m., on December 22, 1955 the tract of land described below.

Location: Residence Section "K", Baguio City.
Description: Portion of lot No. 131, Quezon Hill Subdivision.
Area: 1,000 square meters.
Appraised value of land per square meter: P3.
Reference: TSA-V-836.

No bid shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement thereof, make a deposit of at least 10 per centum of his bid. A person bidding in representation of another may do so under a duly executed power of attorney. During the bidding the bidder has to make an additional deposit every time his bid is raised to complete the 10 per centum of his raised bid, otherwise such bid as raised shall not be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The successful bidder shall deposit the amount of P290 to defray the expenses for the publication of this notice (P140), and for the survey of the land (150).

Manila, October 21, 1955.

[11, 12]

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Baguio City, will sell through oral bidding at 10 o'clock a.m., on December 22, 1955 the tract of land described below.

Location: Residence Section "H", Baguio City.
Description: Lot No. 56, Residence Section "H".
Area: 749 square meters.
Appraised value of land per square meter: P3.
Appraised value of improvements: P150—(walls) owned by Luis F. Salinda.
Reference: TSA-V-4457.

No bid shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land.

In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement thereof, make a deposit of at least 10 per centum of his bid. A person bidding in representation of another may do so under a duly executed power of attorney. During the bidding the bidder has to make an additional deposit every time his bid is raised to complete the 10 per centum of his raised bid, otherwise such bid as raised shall not be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The successful bidder if other than Luis F. Salinda must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements. The successful bidder shall also deposit the sum of P290 to defray the expenses for the publication of this notice (P140) and for the survey of the land (P150).

Manila, October 21, 1955.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[11, 12]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Manila, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on February 7, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-20401 of Kinata Farm Development Co., Inc.

Location: Alanib, Malaybalay, Bukidnon.

Description: Survey No. SC-20401-D.

Area: 234.4370 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P30.

Appraised value of improvements: P5,600—
(house, rice, corn, etc.)

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Manila, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-20401." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, November 7, 1955.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[11, 12]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Iligan City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on February 3, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-18714 of Aniceto Ramas.

Description: Lot No. 60, Pls-35.

Area: 6.0000 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P50.

Appraised value of improvements: P3,200—

Location: Waterfall, Kapatagan, Lanao.
(house, abaca, fruit trees, etc.).

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Iligan City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-18714." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, November 3, 1955.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[11, 12]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Bacolod City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on February 3, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-32995 of Alfredo L. Hermano.

Location: Orong, Kabankalan, Negros Occidental.

Boundaries: N., public land; E., Alfredo Apalaon; S., Dalmacio Gange; and W., public land.

Area: 30.0000 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P30.

Appraised value of improvements: P2,210—(irrigation canal, house, etc.).

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Bacolod City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-32995." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, November 3, 1955.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[11, 12]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Ozamiz City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on February 3, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-3700 of Rufino Teves.

Location: Lincunan, Bonifacio, Misamis Occidental.

Description: Lot No. 2517, Cadastre 271.

Area: 22.2455 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P20.

Appraised value of improvements: P4,310—
(house, clearing, coconuts, etc.).

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Ozamiz City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-3700." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, November 3, 1955.

[11, 12]

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on February 3, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-16892 of Pilar O. Mendezona.

Location: Kiokong, Maramag, Bukidnon.

Boundaries: N., Cesar Fortich; E., public land; S., J. J. Montalban; and W., L. A. No. 4616.

Area: 100.8800 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P30.

Appraised value of improvements: None.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses in the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-16892." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, November 3, 1955.

[11, 12]

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Cagayan de Oro City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on February 3, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-29970 of Hermogena Yap Mortiz.

Location: Tagpaco, Odiongan, Gingoog, Misamis Oriental.

Description: Lot No. 122, Pls-30.

Area: 11.7049 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P50.

Appraised value of improvements: P720—house, clearing, fruit trees, etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Cagayan de Oro City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-29970." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, November 3, 1955.

[11, 12]

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Iligan City, will sell through oral bidding to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on February 3, 1956, the tract of land described below:

Location of land: Maranding, Lala, Lanao.

Description: Lot No. 7167, Swo-24530.

Area: 600 square meters.

Appraised value of land per square meter: P.50.

Appraised value of existing improvements: None.

Applied for by: Vicente Arcillas, Jr.—Msa-V-16564.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of at least 10 per cent of the appraised value of the land. During the bidding, the bidder has to make an additional deposit every time his bid is raised, to complete the 10 per cent of his raised bid, otherwise, such bid as raised shall not be accepted.

Manila, November 3, 1955.

[11, 12]

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Bacolod City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on February 3, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-32994 of Ireneo Pedojan.

Location: Orong, Kabankalan, Negros Occidental.

Boundaries: NE., public land; NW., public land and A. Hermano; SE., public land; and SW., A. Aplaon.

Area: 28.4944 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P30.

Appraised value of improvements: P1,050—(fence and cultivation).

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Bacolod City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-32994." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, November 3, 1925.

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[11, 12]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Bacolod City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on February 3, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-29775 of Carlos Obidos.

Location: Bug-ang, Toboso, Negros Occidental.
Description: Lot No. 208, Pls-255.

Area: 15.0000 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P30.

Appraised value of improvements: P256—house, coconuts, fruit trees and bananas.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Bacolod City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-29775." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, November 3, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[11, 12]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Bacolod City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on January 28, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-32105 of Jose Gordoncillo.

Location: Santiago, Sagay, Negros Occidental.
Description: Lot No. 2917, Pls-253.

Area: 14.0000 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P30.

Appraised value of improvements: P51—coconuts, fruit trees, etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Bacolod City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-32105." Bids must be accompanied with

cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, October 28, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[11, 12]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Puerto Princesa, Palawan, will sell to the highest bidder at 10:00 a.m., on February 3, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-19652 of Pacita C. Sandoval.

Location: Lumimbo, Aborlan, Palawan.

Descriptions: Lot No. 548, Pls-271.

Area: 38.0000 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P60.

Appraised value of improvements: P4,500—house, fence, clearing, etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Puerto Princesa, Palawan, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-19652." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, November 3, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[11, 12]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Kidapawan, Cotabato, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 a.m., on February 3, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-15711 of Juan Guabong Sibug.

Location: Perez, Kidapawan, Cotabato.

Description: Lot No. 5929, Pls-59 N. Ext.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P30.

Appraised value of improvements: P3,228—houses, clearing, fruit trees, etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Kidapawan, Cotabato, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-15711." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, November 3, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO
Director of Lands

[11, 12]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Dumaguete City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10:00 a.m., on February 3, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-5723 of Agripino S. Viloria.

Location: Bagtic, Bais, Negros Oriental.

Description: Lot No. 2005, Pls-146.

Area: 120 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P30.

Appraised value of improvements: None.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Dumaguete City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-5723." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, November 3, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO

Director of Lands

[11, 12]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Cagayan de Oro City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10:00 a.m., on February 13, 1956, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-14597 of Paz Velez.

Location: Carmen, Cagayan de Oro City.

Description: Lot No. 3059, Cadastre 237, Case 5.

Area: 77.5536 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P55.

Appraised value of improvements: P415 rice-field and 700 posts).

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Cagayan de Oro City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-14597." Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, November 12, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO

Director of Lands

[11, 12]

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at San Jose, Mindoro Occidental, will sell to the highest bidders at 10:00 a.m., on February 16,

1956, the tracts of land situated in Sta. Teresa, San Jose, Mindoro Occidental, and described below.

Description: Lot No. 4, Swo-35715.

Area: 50.0141 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P50.

Appraised value of improvements: P800—house, and clearing.

Applied for by: Fidela Zubiri—SA-V-19388.

Description: Lot No. 3, Swo-35715.

Area: 50.0000 hectares.

Appraised value of land per hectare: P50.

Appraised value of improvements: P800—clearings and dikes.

Applied for by: Margarita Aguilar—SA-V-19385.

The successful bidders if other than the applicants must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at San Jose, Mindoro Occidental, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application Nos. SA-V-19388 and SA-V-19385". Bids must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid.

Manila, November 16, 1955.

ZOILO CASTRILLO

Director of Lands

[11, 12]

Bureau of Mines

NOTICE OF APPLICATION OF THE ESTATE OF NICOLAS CEGUERA FOR A MINING LEASE.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of section 72 of Commonwealth Act No. 137, as amended, the Estate of Nicolas Ceguera, Filipino citizens, represented by Rosa B. Ceguera, their Special Administratrix, and whose post office address is Labo, Camarines Norte, has filed an application (Lla No. V-1080) for the lease of one lode mining claim containing iron, described as follows:

Name of claim: Leon No. I.

Date registered:

Original: October 22, 1953.

Amended: October 21, 1954.

Location: Sitio of Pinagbirayan Munti, barrio of Dagang, municipality of Paracale, province of Camarines Norte, Island of Luzon.
Boundaries: North; lands claimed by Damaso Dar, Felipa Dar, Doroteo Dar and Maria Dar; east, lands claimed by Maria Dar and Porfirio Velante; south, land claimed by

Porfirio Velante; and west, lands claimed by Filemon Yasis and Damaso Dar.

Area: 9.0000 hectares.

Survey plan No.: Lla-2801.

Any and all persons having adverse claims to the above-mentioned application are hereby notified that, unless their adverse claims are duly filed with the Director of Mines, Manila, during the period of three consecutive weeks starting from the first publication (November 13, 1955), such adverse claims will be forever barred according to section 72, Commonwealth Act No. 137, as amended. Adverse claims should be accomplished in accordance with section 73 of the said Act, in duplicate, and a copy thereof, furnished the lease applicant by the adverse claimant.

For further particulars, apply to the Chief, Mineral Lands Administration Division, Bureau of Mines, Manila.

Manila, Philippines, November 5, 1955.

BENJAMIN M. GOZON
Director of Mines

Bureau of Public Works

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
MANILA

November 3, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in single copy only, subject to the conditions herein, will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Manila, until 11:00 a.m., December 7, 1955, and then publicly opened for the construction of an extension of the breakwater in the Port of Nasugbu, municipality of Nasugbu, province of Batangas, in accordance with specifications and B. P. W. plans, set No. DPH-379-V, sheet 1 only. Bids will be opened in Manila only.

As a requisite for prequalification, the contractor must have the amount of P8,000 in cash, credit line with a reputable banking firm, or a combination of cash and credit line.

Contractor's Confidential Qualifications Statements (Pre-C-2 and Pre-C-1) must be received at the Division of Ports and Harbors, Bureau of Public Works, Manila, or in the offices of the District Engineers of Batangas and Oriental Mindoro, on or before 4:00 p.m., December 5, 1955, and December 1, 1955, respectively, for prequalification.

Additional information relative to the above bidding may be obtained at the Division of Ports and Harbors, Bureau of Public Works, Manila.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER
BACOLOD CITY

October 4, 1955

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids, in single copy only, subject to the conditions set forth herein, will be received at the office of the District Engineer, Bacolod City, Negros Occidental, until 11:00 a.m., November 22, 1955, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant, and performing the work for constructing complete, in accordance with the plans and specifications, the following school buildings in the province of Negros Occidental, based on standard plan Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 (modified) with ardex roofing and concrete floor on fill:

- (1) Guimbala-on Barrio School, Silay.
- (2) Guinhalaran Barrio School, Silay.
- (3) Mambulac Barri School, Silay.
- (4) Balaring Barrio School, Silay.

Every prospective bidder shall be required to present evidence that he has at least P4,500 exclusively earmarked to finance the project(s), which may be in the form of cash; a combination of cash and credit line and/or credit line with a reputable bank.

All prospective bidders shall be pre-qualified on the basis of the information submitted by them on Forms Nos. Pre-C-1 and Pre-C-2, which shall be issued free to prospective bidders upon request at the office of the District Engineer, Bacolod City, Negros Occidental. Deadline for filing Pre-C-1 November 11, 1955 and Pre-C-2, November 14, 1955.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the office of the District Engineer of Negros Occidental, Bacolod City, to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" as prescribed by Chapter XXII-1 of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who had not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P25 is required for the plans and specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise, the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

All bids must be submitted at the office of the District Engineer of Negros Occidental, Bacolod City, by messenger, in person or transmitted by registered mail and received prior to the date and hour of the opening of bids.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239; to Commonwealth Act No. 138; to Republic Act No. 76; and to Republic Act No. 602, to which all contractors on government work are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified check or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution payable to the Director of Public Works, Manila, in the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved as the interest of the Government may require to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

For and in the absence of the District Engineer:

CARLOS Y. SALCEDO
Civil Engineer
(In Charge of Office)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER
PASIG, RIZAL

October 25, 1955

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals plainly marked "Proposal for the construction of the proposed Rizal Provincial Jail" at Pasig, Rizal, will be received at the office of the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal, until 11:00 a.m. November 25, 1955, and then publicly opened for furnishing all materials, labor, and plant, and accomplishing the construction complete of the proposed Rizal Provincial Jail at Pasig, Rizal, in accordance with the standard plans and specifications.

Before plans and specifications may be issued to prospective bidders, they are requested to submit sufficient proofs to show that they have the financial resources in form of cash, fixed deposit or credit line from any reputable bank in the amount of P10,000 exclusively for use in the said project.

The deadline for the filing of confidential statement Form Pre-C-1 is on November 18, 1955 and Form Pre-C-2 is on November 21, 1955.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the office above-named to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement", as prescribed by Chapter XXII-1 of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P20 is required for the plans and specifications, which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bid, by those taking part in the public bidding, and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Bidders are requested to be present at the time stated above when bids for the work will be opened.

Bidders are also requested to inspect the site of the proposed work so as to familiarize themselves fully of the quantity of work and fill to be accomplished before submitting proposals.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239, to Commonwealth Act No. 138 and to Commonwealth Act No. 211 as amended, to which all contractors on Government works are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, certified checks or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institutions or surety bond payable to the Provincial Treasurer, Pasig, Rizal, in the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informalities therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

DEMETRIO D. COPUYOC
Acting District Engineer

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER
STA. CRUZ, LAGUNA

October 17, 1955

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals plainly marked "Proposal for the construction of Santa Cruz Market Buildings at Santa Cruz, Laguna", will be received at the office of the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna, until 11:00 a.m., on November 18, 1955, and then publicly opened for furnishing materials, labor, and equipment required for:

ITEM I: Construction complete (excluding painting and electricals) of two new market buildings (18.00 by 42.00 m.) plan DA-857-R and marked Nos. 1 and 2 in the approved location plan.

ITEM II: Construction complete (excluding painting and electricals) of six tiendas (4.00 by 4.00 m.) plan set 773, marked No. 3 on same location plan.

Time of completion:

For Item I—100 working days.

For Item II—30 working days.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal form, plans and specifications are available for issue at the office of the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna, to prospective bidders who filed satisfactory "Confidential Statements" as prescribed by Chapter XXII-1 of the Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239.

Prospective bidders are required to submit to this office not later than the 15th day immediately preceding the opening of the bids called for herein, Contractor's Confidential Qualification Statement (Form No. Pre-C-1), and on or before November 12, 1955, Contractor's Confidential Statement (Form No. Pre-C-2) for the issuance of plans, specifications and/or proposal book, together with a certificate of fixed deposit and/or credit line issued by any reputable banking institution amounting to not less than P25,000, otherwise plans and specifications cannot be issued to them.

A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will not be accepted.

Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P20 is required for plans and specifications for each item, which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding and within 5 days from the opening of bids by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239; to Commonwealth Act No. 138 and to Commonwealth Act No. 211 as amended, to which all contractors on Government works are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, certified check, certificate of fixed deposit or company surety bond issued by any reputable banking institution payable to the Laguna Provincial Treasurer in the sum of 5 per centum of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

MARIANO DY REYES
District Engineer

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
MANILA

November 2, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in single copy only, subject to the conditions contained herein, will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Manila, until

10:00 a.m., on the 25th day of November, 1955, and then publicly opened, for furnishing the materials and equipment and performing the work for Diversion Works and Canal Structures for the Pañigplan River Irrigation Project, at Himamaylan, Negros Occidental.

As a requisite for prequalification, the contractor must have the amount of P50,000 in cash, credit line with a reputable banking firm, or a combination of cash and credit line.

Contractor's Confidential Qualification Statements must be received at the Division of Irrigation, Bureau of Public Works, Manila, on or before 4:00 p.m., on November 15, 1955, for prequalification.

Additional information relative to the above bidding may be obtained at the Division of Irrigation, Bureau of Public Works, Post Office Building, Manila.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
MANILA

November 14, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in single copy only, subject to the conditions herein, will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Manila, until 11:00 a.m., December 28, 1955, and then publicly opened for the reconstruction of a reinforced concrete wharf in the Port of Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental, in accordance with specifications and B. P. W. plans, set No. DPH-393-V, sheets 1 to 6 inclusive. Bids will be opened in Manila only.

As a requisite for prequalification, the contractor must have the amount of P6,000 in cash, credit line with a reputable banking firm, or a combination of cash and credit line.

Contractor's Confidential Qualifications Statements (Pre-C-2 and Pre-C-1) must be received at the Division of Ports and Harbors, Bureau of Public Works, Manila, or in the offices of the District Engineers of Misamis Oriental, Cebu, and Davao, on or before 4:00 p.m., December 24, 1955, and December 22, 1955, respectively, for prequalification.

Additional information relative to the above bidding may be obtained at the Division of Ports and Harbors, Bureau of Public Works, Manila.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
MANILA

November 17, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in single copy only, subject to the conditions contained herein, will be received until 10:00 a.m., on the 8th day of December, 1955 at the Bureau of Public Works Administrative Division, 5th Floor, Post Office Building and then publicly opened for furnishing the materials and equipment and performing the work for diversion works and canal structures for the Daet River Irrigation Project at Daet, Camarines Norte.

As a requisite for pre-qualification, the contractor must have the amount of ₱70,000 in cash, credit line with a reputable banking firm, or a combination of cash and credit line.

Contractor's Confidential Qualification Statements must be received at the Division of Irrigation, Bureau of Public Works, Manila, on or before, 4:00 p.m., on November 26, 1955 for prequalification.

Additional information relative to the above bidding may be obtained at the Division of Irrigation, Bureau of Public Works, Post Office Building, Manila.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
MANILA

November 17, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in single copy only, subject to the conditions contained herein, will be received until 10:00 a.m., on the 12th day of December, 1955 at the Administrative Division, Bureau of Public Works, 5th Floor, Post Office Building and then publicly opened for furnishing the materials and equipment and performing the work for diversion works, canal structures and canalization for the Mahaba-Nasisi Rivers Irrigation Project (Mahaba side) in Ligao, Oas, and Polangui, Albay province.

As a requisite for pre-qualification, the contractor must have the amount of ₱25,000 in cash, credit line with a reputable banking firm, or a combination of cash and credit line.

Contractor's Confidential Qualification Statements must be received at the Division of Irrigation, Bureau of Public Works, Manila, on or before 4:00 p.m., on November 29, 1955, for prequalification.

Additional information relative to the above bidding may be obtained at the Division of Irrigation,

Bureau of Public Works, Post Office Building, Manila.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
MANILA

November 16, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in single copy only, subject to the conditions herein, will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Manila, until 11:00 a.m., on December 12, 1955, and then publicly opened for the furnishing and installation of air conditioning systems and mechanical ventilations for the proposed Government Service Insurance System Building, corner Arroceros and Conception Streets, Manila, in accordance with plans and specifications.

To obtain a copy of the plans and specifications for this project, prospective bidders should present to the Chairman, Committee on Pre-Qualifications and Awards, Mechanical-Electrical Division; Bureau of Public Works, Manila, Forms Pre-C-1, Pre-C-2 and Pre-C-3, duly accomplished on or before December 7, 1955, for processing and approval. If approved, a deposit of ₱20 will be required for the plans and specifications. After said date, no plans and specifications will be issued.

The prospective bidders must show that they have available for this project, the amount of ₱150,000 in cash or credit line from a reputable bank, before they will be issued plans and specifications.

Additional information relative to the above bidding may be obtained at the above-named office.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
MANILA

November 18, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in single copy only, subject to the conditions contained herein, will be received until 10:00 a.m., on the 14th of December, 1955, at the Bureau of Public Works, Administrative Division, 5th Floor, Post Office Building, and then publicly opened for furnishing the materials and equipment and performing the work for canalization and canal structures for the Labañgan River Irrigation Project at Lindoñgan, Zamboanga del Sur. As a requisite for pre-qualification, the contractor must

have the amount of P35,000 in cash, credit line with a reputable banking firm, or a combination of cash and credit line.

Contractor's Confidential Qualification Statements must be received at the Division of Irrigation, Bureau of Public Works, Manila, on or before 4:00 p.m., on December 1, 1955, for pre-qualification.

Additional information relative to the above bidding may be obtained at the Division of Irrigation, Bureau of Public Works, Post Office Building, Manila.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
MANILA

November 19, 1955

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids, in single copy only, subject to the conditions contained herein, will be received until 10:00 a.m., on the 17th day of December, 1955, at the B.P.W. Administrative Division, 5th Floor, Post Office Bldg., and then publicly opened for furnishing materials and equipment and performing the work for the Canalization and Canal Structures for the Suague River Irrigation Project at Mina, Iloilo.

As a requisite for pre-qualification, the contractor must have the amount of P30,000 in cash, credit line with a reputable banking firm or a combination of cash and credit line.

Contractor's Confidential Qualification Statements must be received at the Division of Irrigation, Bureau of Public Works, Manila, on or before 4:00 p.m., on December 3, 1955 for prequalification.

Additional information relative to the above bidding may be obtained at the Division of Irrigation, Bureau of Public Works, Post Office Bldg., Manila.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER
TUGUEGARAO, CAGAYAN

November 9, 1955

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals plainly marked "Proposal for the Construction of cut-off channel for Pinacanauan River Control in the municipality of Tuguegarao, province of Cagayan," will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Manila, and at the office of the District Engineer, Tuguegarao, Cagayan, until 11:00 a.m., December 3, 1955, and then

publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant for the construction of cut-off channel for the Pinacanauan River Control from Sta. 0+000 to Sta. 0+797 in accordance with specifications and plans, set RCV-449.

Before plans and specifications may be issued to a prospective bidder, he will be required to give satisfactory evidence that he has ready cash or who has made arrangements for credit with a reputable banking firm in the amount of at least P8,000 for financing the proposed contract. This amount shall be held in the bank, to be used solely to finance the project in case the contract is awarded to him. All bids must be submitted at the office of the Director of Public Works, Manila or at the Office of the District Engineer, Tuguegarao, Cagayan, by messenger, in person, or remitted by registered mail and received prior to the date and hour of opening of bids.

The deadline for the submittal of prequalification form (Pre-C-2) of each prospective bidder has been set for November 26, 1955, and for the submittal of prequalification form (Pre-C-1) for November, 19, 1955.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the offices above-named to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" as prescribed by Chapter XXII-1, of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who had not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P20 is required for the plans and specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids by those taking part in the bidding and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Bidders are requested to be present at the time stated above, when bids for the work will be opened.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239; to Commonwealth Act No. 138; to Republic Act No. 76; and to Republic Act No. 602, to which all contractors on Government works are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified checks or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution, payable to the Director of Public Works, Manila or to the Special Disbursing Officer of the office of the District Engineer in the sum of at least 5 per cent of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

LADISLAO J. TOLENTINO
District Engineer

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER
BACOLOD CITY

November 10, 1955

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids, in single copy only, subject to the conditions set forth herein, will be received at the office of the District Engineer, Bacolod City, Negros Occidental, until 11:00 a.m., December 9, 1955, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant, and performing the work for constructing complete, in accordance with the plans and specifications, for the following school buildings enumerated below:

- (a) Cansilayan Barrio School, Murcia
- (b) Calumangan Barrio School, Bago
- (c) Pulpupandan Central School, Pulpupandan
- (d) Canjusa Barrio School, Pulpupandan
- (e) Tabao Barrio School, San Enrique

Every prospective bidder shall be required to present evidence that he has at least ₱6,000 exclusively earmarked to finance the projects, which may be in the form of cash; a combination of cash and credit line and/or credit line with a reputable bank.

All prospective bidders shall be pre-qualified on the basis of the information submitted by them on Forms Nos. Pre-C-1 and Pre-C-2, which will be issued free to prospective bidders upon request at the office of the District Engineer, Bacolod City, Negros Occidental. Deadline for filing Pre-C-1, November 29, 1955 and Pre-C-2, December 1, 1955.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the office of the District Engineer of Negros Occidental, Bacolod City, to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" as prescribed by Chapter XXII-1 of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who had not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of ₱25 is required for the plans and specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise, the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

All bids must be submitted at the office of the District Engineer of Negros Occidental, Bacolod City, by messenger, in person or transmitted by registered mail and received prior to the date and hour of the opening of bids.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239; to Commonwealth Act No. 138;

to Republic Act No. 76; and to Republic Act No. 602, to which all contractors on Government work are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified checks or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution payable to the Director of Public Works, Manila, in the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved as the interest of the Government may require to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

For and in the absence of the District Engineer:

CARLOS Y. SALCEDO
Supervising Project Engineer
(In Charge of Office)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
MANILA

November 23, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in single copy only, subject to the conditions herein, will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Manila, until 11:00 a.m., January 6, 1956, and then publicly opened for the construction of a rockfilled causeway extension in the Port of Talibon, municipality of Talibon, province of Bohol, in accordance with specifications and B. P. W. plans, set No. DPH-399-V, sheets 1 and 2 inclusive. Bids will be opened in Manila only.

As a requisite for prequalification, the contractor must have the amount of ₱3,000 in cash, credit line with a reputable banking firm, or a combination of cash and credit line.

Contractor's Confidential Qualification Statements (Pre-C-2) and (Pre-C-1) must be received at the Division of Ports and Harbors, Bureau of Public Works, Manila, or in the office of the District Engineers of Bohol, Cebu, and Iloilo, on or before 4:00 p.m., January 4, 1956, and December 29, 1955, respectively, for prequalification.

Additional information relative to the above bidding may be obtained at the Division of Ports and Harbors, Bureau of Public Works, Manila.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER
BACOLOD CITY

November 11, 1955

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids, in single copy only, subject to the conditions set forth herein, will be simultaneously received at the office of the District Engineer, Bacolod City, Negros Occidental, and office of the Director of Public Works, Manila, until 11:00 a.m., December 10, 1955, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant, and performing the work for constructing complete, in accordance with the plans and specifications the Rizal Cultural and Civic Center Building, Silay, Negros Occidental.

Every prospective bidder shall be required to present evidence that he has at least P15,000 exclusively earmarked to finance the project (s), which may be in the form of cash; a combination of cash and credit line and/or credit line with a reputable bank.

All prospective bidders shall be pre-qualified on the basis of the information submitted by them on Forms Nos. Pre-C-1 and Pre-C-2, which will be issued free to prospective bidders upon request at the Office of the District Engineer, Bacolod City, Negros Occidental. Deadline for filing Pre-C-1, December 1, 1955 and Pre-C-2, December 2, 1955.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the office of the District Engineer of Negros Occidental, Bacolod City, to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" as prescribed by Chapter XXII-I of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who had not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P50 is required for the plans and specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise, the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

All bids must be submitted either at the office of the District Engineer of Negros Occidental, Bacolod City; or at the Office of the Director of Public Works, Manila, by messenger, in person or transmitted by registered mail and received prior to the date and hour of the opening of bids.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239; to Commonwealth Act No.

138; to Republic Act No. 76; and to Republic Act No. 602, to which all contractors on government work are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified checks or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution payable to the Director of Public Works, Manila, in the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved as the interest of the Government may require to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

For and in the absence of the District Engineer:

ANGEL G. DIAZ
Civil Engineer

NOTICES OF APPLICATION FOR WATER RIGHTS

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given—

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Victor Cantos, giving address as Batangas, Batangas, for the appropriation of the Public waters of Macatoc River, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on August 22, 1955, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Macatoc River, in Macatoc, Mindoro Oriental.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Macatoc River, in the barrio of Pinagsabungan, municipality of Macatoc, province of Mindoro Oriental, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 18 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of temporary dams made of earth and timber, dam No. 1, 2.00 meters high, 1.50 meters wide at the top, 5.50 meters wide at the bottom, 18 meters long at the top and 18 meters long at the bottom, and a canal 1,000 meters long and 1 meter wide; and dam No. 2, 2.00 meters high, 1.50 meters wide at the top, and a canal 500 meters long and 1 meter wide, respectively.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation purposes.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the barrio of Pinagsabungan, municipality of Macatoc, province of Mindoro Oriental, containing an area of 17.6565 hectares and its boundaries are: North, Macatoc River; east, lot 5566, lot 5574; south, lot 5573; and west, Macatoc River.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reason for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

By: CRISPULO PACQUING
Acting Chief, Administrative Division

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given—

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Alejandro Diaz, given address as Lupao, Nueva Ecija, for the appropriation of the Public waters of Diparo Spring, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on October 26, 1955, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Diparo Spring, in Lupao, Nueva Ecija.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Diparo Spring, in the barrio of Barista, municipality of Lupao, province of Nueva Ecija, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 5 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a temporary dam made of earth and boulders, 2 meters high, 1.50 meters wide at the top, 2.50 meters wide at the bottom, 35 meters long at the top and 35 meters long at the bottom, and canal 50 meters long and 0.60 meter wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation purposes.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the barrio of Parista, municipality of Lupao, province of Nueva Ecija, containing an area of 7 hectares and its boundaries are: North, Diparo Creek; east, lot No. 1542 and Sapang Oliveros; south, lot No. 1539; and west, Arimal Creek.

(h) That the water requested will be used from June to January.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reason for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the

date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

By: CRISPULO PACQUING
Acting Chief, Administrative Division

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given—

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Gregorio Oriol, giving address as Lupao, Nueva Ecija, for the appropriation of the public waters of Udiao Creek, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on October 24, 1955, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Udiao Creek, in barrio San Roque, Lupao, Nueva Ecija.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Udiao Creek, in the barrio of San Roque, municipality of Lupao, province of Nueva Ecija, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 8 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a temporary dam made of earth and branches of trees, 2.00 meters high, 2.00 meters wide at the top, 5.00 meters wide at the bottom, 7.00 meters long at the top and 3.00 meters long at the bottom, and a canal 800 meters long and 1.00 meter wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the barrio of San Roque, municipality of Lupao, province of Nueva Ecija, containing an area of 4.00 hectares and its boundaries are: North, Aleo Creek; east, lot No. 16; south, Udiao Creek; and west, lot No. 19.

(h) That the water requested will be used from June to April.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reason for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

By: CRISPULO PACQUING
Acting Chief, Administrative Division

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given—

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Andres Tamayosa, giving address as Kapalong, Davao, for the appropriation of the public waters of Wakan Creek, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said applications was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on May 30, 1955, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Wakan Creek, in Kapalong, Davao.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Wakan Creek, in the sitio of Sampao, barrio of Maniki, municipality of Kapalong, province of Davao, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 100 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a permanent dam made of reinforced concrete, 4 meters high, 6 meters wide at the top, 6 meters wide at the bottom, 6 meters long at the top and 6 meters long at the bottom, and canal 250 meters long and 1.50 meters wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation purposes.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the sitio of Sampao, barrio of Maniki, municipality of Kapalong, province of Davao, and its boundaries are: North, lot No. 813; east, lot No. 440; south, lot No. 648; and west, lot No. 643.

(h) That the water requested will be used from May, June, July—December, January and February.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reason for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

By: CRISPULO PACQUING
Acting Chief, Administrative Division

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given—

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Nicolas Francisco, giving address as San Jose, Nueva Ecija, for the appropriation of the public waters of Sampaloc Creek, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on May 13, 1955, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Sampaloc Creek, in Carranglan, Nueva Ecija.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Sampaloc Creek, in the barrio of Putat, municipality of Carranglan, province of Nueva Ecija, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works per second of time is 14 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a temporary dam made of earth, 1.00 meter high, 1.00 meter wide at the top, 1.50 meters wide at the bottom, 10.00 meters long at the top and 10.00 meters long at the bottom, and canal 50.00 meters long and 0.50 meter wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation purposes.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the sitio of Putat, municipality of Carranglan, province of Nueva Ecija, containing an area of 8.00 hectares and its boundaries are: North, Teofisto Palad; east, public land; south, Sampaloc Creek; and west, Cayatyatan Creek.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reason for such objection, must be filed in the Office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

By: CRISPULO PACQUING
Acting Chief, Administrative Division

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given—

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Eulogio Rodriguez, Jr., giving address as Philippine Congress, for the appropriation of the public waters of Estero Pau, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on October 14, 1955, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Estero Pau, in Calanguasan, Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Estero Pau, barrio of Calanguasan, municipality of Cuyapo, province of Nueva Ecija, S. 34° 00' E., distance about 1,020 meters more or less, and S. 30° 00' E., distance about 840

meters, more or less, from P.B.M. No. 3, Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 170 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of earth.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation purposes.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the barrio of Calanguasan, municipality of Cuyapo, province of Nueva Ecija, containing an area of 170 hectares and its boundaries are: North, east, south, and west, part of the hacienda.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reason for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

By: CRISPULO PACQUING
Acting Chief, Administrative Division

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given—

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Eulogio Rodriguez, Jr., giving address as Philippine Congress, for the appropriation of the public waters of Estero Ungab Buaya, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on October 14, 1955, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Estero Ungab Buaya, in barrio San Vicente, San Manuel, Tarlac.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Estero Ungab Buaya, in the barrio of San Vicente, municipality of San Manuel, province of Tarlac, S. 45° 00' W., distance 1,810 meters, S. 41° 30' W., distance 1,850 meters, S. 20° 00' W., distance 1,800 meters from P.B.M. No. 3, Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 80 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a pump and earth.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation purposes.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the barrio of San Vicente, municipality of San Manuel, province of Tarlac, containing an area of 80 hectares and its boundaries are: North, Adela Lim; east, Hacienda Paz; south, Herederos Amando Lim; and west, national road.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reason for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

By: CRISPULO PACQUING
Acting Chief, Administrative Division

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given—

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Eulogio Rodriguez, Jr., giving address as Philippine Congress, for the appropriation of the public waters of Piglisan Creek, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on October 1955, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Piglisan Creek, in barrio Calanguasan, Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija, barrio Mataranoc, San Manuel, Tarlac.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Piglisan Creek, in the barrio of Calanguasan, municipality of Cuyapo and San Manuel, provinces of Nueva Ecija and Tarlac, S. 288° 00' distance 2,000 meters, S. 349° 30' E., distance 1,930 meters, S. 349° 30' E., distance 1,670 meters, S. 19° 30' W., distance 1,280 meters, all from P. B. M. No. 3, Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 170 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a pump and earth.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation purposes.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the barrios of Calanguasan and Mataranoc, municipalities of Cuyapo and San Manuel, provinces of Nueva Ecija and Tarlac, containing an area

of 170 hectares and its boundaries are: North, Augusto V. Ongsiako; east, Laguna Comunal; south, Paz de los Reyes and Herederos Amando Lim; and west, herederos Amando Lim.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reason for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

By: CRISPULO PACQUING
Acting Chief, Administrative Division

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given—

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Federico M. Catinoy, giving address as Patnongon, Antique, for the appropriation of the public waters of Trangkahan and Lonokan Brooks, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on October 31, 1955, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Trangkahan and Lonokan Brooks in Patnongon, Antique.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Trangkahan and Lonokan Brooks, in the sitio of Yangauan, barrio of Pandanan, municipality of Patnongon, province of Antique, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 12 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a temporary dam made of stones and several pieces of log, sand and earth, 1.50 meters high, 0.50 meter wide at the top, 1.50 meters wide at the bottom, 12 meters long at the top and 12 meters long at the bottom, and canal 50 meters long and 1 meter wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation purposes.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the sitio of Yangauan, barrio of Pandanan, municipality of Patnongon, province of Antique, containing an area of $3\frac{1}{2}$ hectares and its boundaries are: Lots Nos. 1 and 2: North, Melchor Arquelles and Remegio Puyong; east, hill; south, Trangkahan Brook; and west, Trangkahan Brook. Lot No. 3: North, Trangkahan Brook; east; Trangkahan

Brook; south, Esperidion Arquelles; and west, Kabungahan Brook.

(h) That the water requested will be used from June to February.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

By: CRISPULO PACQUING
Acting Chief, Administrative Division

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given—

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Fortunato Sedill, giving address as Kiamba, Cotabato, for the appropriation of the public waters of Kebles River, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on November 9, 1955, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Kebles River, in Kiamba, Cotabato.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Kebles River, in the barrio of Lomoyon, municipality of Kiamba, province of Cotabato, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 210 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a canal 1,600 meters long and 0.50 meter wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation, power, and domestic use only.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the barrio of Lomoyon, municipality of Kiamba, province of Cotabato, containing an area of 20 hectares and its boundaries are: North, Kebles River; east, Ramon Ybero; south, Felix Rabor; and west, Kebles River.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period,

counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

By: CRISPULO PACQUING
Actg. Chief, Administrative Division

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given—

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Leopoldo Travilla et al., giving address as Tacurong, Cotabato, for the appropriation of the public waters of Catel Creek, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on June 17, 1955, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Catel Creek, in Tacurong, Cotabato.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Catel Creek, in the barrio of Katungal, municipality of Tacurong, province of Cotabato, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 275 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a temporary dam made of wood and ground (earth), 3 meters high, 7 meters wide at the top, 16 meters wide at the bottom, 15 meters long at the top and 9 meters long at the bottom, and a canal 3,000 meters long and 2 meters wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation purposes.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the barrio of Katungal, municipality of Tacurong, province of Cotabato, containing an area of 275 hectares and its boundaries are: North, lot No. 46; east, mountain range; south, Catel Creek; and west, Catel Creek.

(h) That the water requested will be used May and September.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

By: CRISPULO PACQUING
Actg. Chief, Administrative Division

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given—

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Hilario Pabulayan et al., giving address as Tayabas, Quezon, for the appropriation of the public waters of Gibanga River, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on October 21, 1955, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Gibanga River, in barrio Gibanga, Tayabas, Quezon.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Gibanga River, in the barrio of Gibanga, municipality of Tayabas, province of Quezon, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is: Water supply, 500 liters and irrigation 25 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a permanent dam made of cement and stones, 1 meter high, 1.50 meters wide at the top, 1.50 meters wide at the bottom, 12 meters long at the top, and 12 meters long at the bottom, and canal 500 meters long and 1.50 meters wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation and drinking purposes.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the barrio of Gibanga, municipality of Tayabas, province of Quezon, containing an area of 25 hectares and its boundaries are: North, at the entrance is a coconut of Ana Gaytano; east, coconut lands of several property owners; south, at the point of reentering again on the Gibanga River of the place is near the boundary of barrio Kalumpang; and west, property of Patricio Villeria.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reason for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

By: CRISPULO PACQUING
Acting Chief, Administrative Division

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given—

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Mr.

Patricio C. Castillo, giving address as Agoo, La Union, for the appropriation of the public waters of Bued (barrio Udiao), in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on October 26, 1955, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Bued (barrio Udiao), in Rosario, La Union.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Bued, in the barrio of Udiao, municipality of Rosario, province of La Union, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 20 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a temporary dam made of stone and wood, 2.00 meters high, 2.5 meters wide at the top, 4 meters wide at the bottom, 15 meters long at the top and 15 meters long at the bottom and a canal 1,200 meters long and 1.50 meters wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation purposes.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the barrio of Dawis, municipality of Rosario, province of La Union containing an area of 14 hectares and its boundaries are: North, Ambrocia Rivera and lot No. 499; east, Sinforoso Esperanza and lot No. 490; south, Felipe Diaz and lot No. 490; and west, Nicolas Carbonel and lot No. 440.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

JULIAN A. BUENDIA
Director of Public Works

By: CRISPULO PACQUING
Acting Chief, Administrative Division

Bureau of Public Highways

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS
MANILA

November 3, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in single copy only, on the form to be furnished by this Bureau, will be received at the Bureau of Public Highways, Second Street, Port

Area, Manila, until 10:00 a.m., on the 2nd day of December, 1955, and then publicly opened, for furnishing the materials and performing the work for constructing complete the Tanagan Bridge, Km. 38.955 Badajoz-Odiongan-Alcantara Road, Romblon.

Every prospective bidder shall be required to present evidence that he has at least ₱6,000 cash or credit line with a reputable banking firm to finance the proposed work.

The deadlines for the submittal of Forms Pre-C-1 and Pre-C-2 are as follows:

Pre-C-1, not later than November 17, 1955.

Pre-C-2, not later than November 27, 1955.

Full particulars will be furnished, and plans and proposal book, will be issued at the Designing Division, Bureau of Public Highways to any prospective bidder, upon request.

RODOLFO MASLOG
Commissioner

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS
MANILA

November 4, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in single copy only, on the form to be furnished by this Bureau, will be received at the Bureau of Public Highways, Second Street, Port Area, Manila, until 10:00 a.m., on the 7th day of December, 1955, and then publicly opened, for furnishing the materials and performing the work for constructing complete the Sta. Cruz Bridge, Km. 38.27 Lubao-Hermosa Road, Pampanga.

Every prospective bidder shall be required to present evidence that he has at least ₱70,000 cash or credit line with a reputable banking firm to finance the proposed work.

The deadlines for the submittal of Forms Pre-C-1 and Pre-C-2 are as follows:

Pre-C-1, not later than November 22, 1955.

Pre-C-2, not later than December 2, 1955.

Full particulars will be furnished, and plans and proposal book, will be issued at the Designing Division, Bureau of Public Highways to any prospective bidder, upon request.

RODOLFO MASLOG
Commissioner

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS
MANILA

October 29, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed proposals plainly marked "Proposal for the operation of Solana Ferry", will be received at the office of the Administrative Engineer, Bureau of Public Highways, Second Street, Port Area, Manila, and at the office of the Highway District Engineer, Tuguegarao, Cagayan, until 11:00 a.m., November 26, 1955, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant required for the ferrying of motor vehicular and pedestrian traffic over the Cagayan River crossing of the Tuguegarao-Solana Road, in accordance with the conditions on file in the office of the said Highway District Engineer.

Every prospective bidder shall be required to present evidence in the form of certificates of deposits issued by any reputable banking institution in the amount of P25,000 to finance the proposed work.

All prospective bidders shall be pre-qualified on the basis of the information submitted by them in the B. P. H. Forms Nos. Pre-C-1, Pre-C-2 and Pre-C-3. These forms are issued free to prospective bidders upon request at the Bureau of Public Highways, Second Street, Port Area, Manila, and at the office of the Highway District Engineer, Tuguegarao, Cagayan, and should be submitted to the Committee on Pre-qualification and Awards, by person and not by mail, of the same offices in the following manner:

- (a) Pre-C-1, not later than November 14, 1955.
- (b) Pre-C-2, not later than November 18, 1955.

The approval of this form entitles the prospective bidder to the issuance of conditions and proposal book upon making a deposit of P20 to insure their return.

- (c) Pre-C-3 shall be submitted with the proposal book.

Full particulars will be furnished and conditions and proposal book will be issued at the office of the Highway District Engineer, Tuguegarao, Cagayan.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4329, to Commonwealth Act No. 138, Commonwealth Act No. 76, Republic Act No. 602, Republic Act No. 956, Bureau of Public Works Administrative Order No. 3, s. 1953, to which all contractors of government works are amenable.

The right is reserved, as the interest of the Government may require, to reject any or all bids and to waive any informality in the bids received.

LADISLAO J. TOLENTINO
Highway District Engineer

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS
MANILA

November 5, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in single copy only, subject to the conditions set forth herein, will be received at the Bureau of Public Highways, 2nd Street, Port Area, Manila, until 10:00 a.m., on the 15th day of December, 1955, and then publicly opened for constructing:

"The Mauhang Bridge, at Km. 618.45 Manila South Road, Province of Sorsogon, consisting of: Two (2) R.C. abutments and three (3) R.C. piers all on untreated timber piles; four (4) 15.00 m. RCDG spans with 6.70 m. clear roadway and two (2) 0.76 m. sidewalks; and grouted riprap protection."

Every prospective bidder shall be required to present evidence that he has at least P10,000 cash and P10,000 credit line with a reputable bank with which to finance the project.

All prospective bidders shall be pre-qualified on the basis of the information submitted by them on B.P.W. Forms Nos. Pre-C-1 and Pre-C-2. These forms are issued free to prospective bidders upon request at the Bureau of Public Highways, Second Street, Port Area, Manila, and should be submitted in person and not by mail, to the Committee on Pre-Qualification and Awards of the same office in the following manner:

- (a) Pre-C-1, not later than December 1, 1955.
- (b) Pre-C-2, sufficiently in advance for processing, and in such form to meet the approval of the Chairman of the said Committee on or before December 10, 1954. Approval of this form entitles the prospective bidder to the issuance of plans and proposal book, upon making the required deposit of P20.

- (c) Pre-C-3, shall be submitted when required.

Full particulars will be furnished, and plans and proposal book will be issued at the Bureau of Public Highways, Second Street, Port Area, Manila.

The right is reserved, as the interest of the Government may require, to reject any or all bids, and to waive any informality in the bids received.

RODOLFO MASLOG
Acting Commissioner

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS
MANILA

November 9, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in single copy only, on the form to be furnished by this bureau, will be received at the Bureau of Public Highways, Second Street, Port Area, Manila, until 10:00 a.m., on the 8th day of December, 1955, and then publicly opened, for furnishing the materials and performing the work for constructing complete Unit I, Tacloban-Palo Road, Tacloban City, Island of Leyte. The net length of the project is 2.499 kilometers.

Financing requirements: P15,000 cash and P30,000 credit line with any reputable banking firm. Deposit for plans and proposal book—P30.

Deadline for the submittal of the following forms:

Pre-C-1, not later than November 23, 1955.

Pre-C-2, not later than November 28, 1955.

Full particulars, re bid bond, other prerequisite conditions, plans and specifications, and the proposal book, may be obtained at the Designing Division, Bureau of Public Highways by any prospective bidder, upon request.

RODOLFO MASLOG
Acting Commissioner

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS
MANILA

November 11, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in single copy only, on the form to be furnished by this bureau, will be received at the Bureau of Public Highways, Second Street, Port Area, Manila, until 10:00 a.m., on the 12th day of December, 1955, and then publicly opened, for furnishing the materials and performing the work for constructing complete the Labañan Bridge, Km. 161.75 Pagadian-Misamis Occidental Road, Zamboanga del Sur.

Every prospective bidder shall be required to present evidence that he has at least P20,000 cash or credit line with a reputable banking firm to finance the proposed work.

The deadlines for the submittal of Forms Pre-C-1 and Pre-C-2 are as follows:

Pre-C-1, not later than November 27, 1955.

Pre-C-2, not later than December 7, 1955.

Full particulars will be furnished, and plans and proposal book, will be issued at the Designing

Division, Bureau of Public Highways to any prospective bidder, upon request.

RODOLFO MASLOG
Acting Commissioner

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS
MANILA

November 14, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in single copy only, on the form to be furnished by this bureau, will be received at the Bureau of Public Highways, Second Street, Port Area, Manila, until 10:00 a.m., on the 13th day of December, 1955, and then publicly opened, for furnishing the materials and performing the work for constructing complete Project Nos. 51-11-9-2 and 51-11-10-1, Tampilisan-Ipil Section, Sindañgan-Liloy-Ipil Road, National Route II, Zamboanga del Norte and Zamboanga del Sur Provinces, Island of Mindanao. The total length of the combined projects is 29.639 kilometers.

Financing requirements: P100,000 cash and P200,000 credit line with any reputable banking firm. Deposit for plans and proposal book—P50.

Deadlines for the submittal of the following forms:

Pre-C-1, not later than November 26, 1955.

Pre-C-2, not later than December 2, 1955.

Full particulars, re bid bond, other prerequisite conditions, plans and specifications, and the proposal book, may be obtained at the Designing Division, Bureau of Public Highways by any prospective bidder, upon request.

RODOLFO MASLOG
Project Director
(Commissioner)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS
MANILA

November 21, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in duplicate, on the form to be furnished by this bureau, will be received at the Bureau of Public Highways, Second Street, Port Area, Manila, until 10:00 a.m., on the 2nd day of December, 1955 and then publicly opened, for performing the work for lighterage, hauling and piling at any bodega or yard in Manila to be designated by the Commissioner of Public Highways, or his representative, of more or less 10,000 metric tons of cement.

Financing requirement: ₱15,000 cash or certificate of deposit.

Deadlines for the submittal of the following form:

Pre-C-2, not later than November 28, 1955.

Full particulars, re bid bond and other prerequisite conditions may be obtained at the Legal Office, Bureau of Public Highways by any prospective bidder, upon request.

RODOLFO MASLOG
Commissioner

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
MANILA

November 22, 1955

INVITATION TO BID

Bids in triplicate will be received at the Office of the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, Manila, for furnishing emulsified asphalt for use of the Philippine Government, until 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, December 7, 1955, Manila time, and then publicly opened, in the following quantities:

- Item I—4,000 metric tons, net, in bulk.
- Item II—1,000 metric tons, net, in returnable steel bulk.
- Item III—1,000 metric tons, net, packed in good reconditioned, 2nd hand, 18-gauge 55-gallon drums, and under the following conditions:

1. Bids for furnishing and delivering the emulsified asphalt herein described will be accepted only from bonafide manufacturers of emulsified asphalt or manufacturer's duly authorized representative.

A bidder or contractor shall be deemed to be qualified to bid within the meaning of the preceding paragraph if he falls within any of the following categories:

(a) A manufacturer is an individual, firm, partnership, or corporation who owns, operates, or maintains a factory or establishment that produces on the premises the materials required under this contract and of the general character described by the specifications.

(b) A manufacturer's representative is an individual, firm, partnership, or corporation who is duly authorized by a manufacturer to represent, act and enter into a contract for and in behalf of the latter to furnish and deliver the materials required under this contract and of the general character described by the specifications.

2. The specification of the emulsified asphalt should conform to ASSHO Designation M 140-49, Type SS-1, except that the ductility should not be less than 60 cms. at 25° centigrade.

3. The price offered in the bid shall be per metric ton, net, delivered, CIF, Manila, and under Item III it shall include the cost of the containers. In all bids, prices shall be quoted in Philippine currency and shall be written in words as well as expressed in figures. All prices shall be interpreted as prices delivered CIF Port of Manila, Philippines, with stevedoring at the port of unloading (Manila) for the account of the seller. The bid price shall not include any taxes or duties imposed by the Philippine Government. Taxes to be imposed in the country of origin shall, however, be paid by the contractor and shall be included in the bid price.

4. Bids must be accompanied by a statement establishing that the bidder maintains a permanent place of business and has stable financial status to meet obligations incident to the proposed contract.

5. Each bidder shall state in his bid whether he or the manufacturer which he represents is now or ever has been engaged in any contract similar to that proposed. If in the affirmative, bidder should state the entity concerned, the quantity, and other information incident thereto.

6. The asphalt is to be furnished and shipped CIF, Port of Manila, within the time specified herein, time being reckoned from the date of establishment of letter of credit. The asphalt called for under each ITEM shall be delivered in one shipment, shipment to be effected 30 days after receipt by the winning bidder of advice of opening of the letters of credit.

7. The asphalt to be shipped should be insured against all and every risk from whatsoever nature arising and howsoever caused from the commencement of the Assured's risk by any conveyance by land or water until safely delivered into the warehouse of the final receivers, all claims irrespective of percentage, including leakage. Settlement of any claim is to be effective in Manila.

8. The manufacturer shall furnish a certified analysis from a reputable laboratory recognized by the Government of the country or origin for each 100 metric tons shipped showing that the asphalt complies fully with the specifications. Quality and quantity reports should accompany the shipping documents, all for account of the seller.

9. Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the sum equal to 10 per cent of the bid price in the form of cash, certified check or surety bond of a reputable domestic company, duly licensed to do business in the Philippines.

10. The winning bidder shall enter into contract within 10 days with the Philippine Government and shall post a performance bond in the form as mentioned above in the amount of 20 per cent of the total value of the contract, to guarantee faithful performance of the contract.

11. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 8 hereof, the Government reserves the right to make its own tests and any deviation from the specifications or non-uniformity of shipment will make the party furnishing the asphalt liable and responsible by reimbursing the costs of the asphalt that may be rejected including all expenses incidental thereto.

12. The right is reserved to reject the bid of a bidder who has previously failed to perform properly or deliver on time the materials covered by contract of a similar nature, or a bid of a bidder whom the government believes is not in a position to perform the proposed contract.

13. The government shall establish after signing of the contract with the winning bidder, or as soon as possible thereafter as exchange license would have been secured, two confirmed and irrevocable letters of credit without recourse in U.S. dollars (P2.00=U.S. \$1.00), the first for 80 per cent and the second 20 per cent, respectively, of the total contract price. The first letter of credit (80 per cent) shall be negotiable against shipping documents or as will be provided for in the contract to be executed for the supply of the asphalt; and the second letter of credit (20 per cent) shall be negotiable against sight draft issued by the supplier upon advice by cable by the Department of Public Works and Communications of the receipt, verification and acceptance of the corresponding shipment of asphalt in accordance with the specifications.

14. The government may, at its option, increase or decrease the quantity of asphalt called for by not more than 25 per cent.

15. It is the intent of this order that the emulsified asphalt furnished in bulk shall be stored in storage tanks in Manila to be provided by the winning bidder from which the government shall withdraw the asphalt from time to time when needed. Prospective bidders must, therefore, have these facilities. A separate item in the aid should give the cost of storage, filling of the bulk emulsified asphalt into drums, loading charges, etc. While in storage, the contractor shall be fully responsible for the asphalt. This paragraph is not applicable if the bid is submitted for emulsified asphalt in returnable steel tanks called for under Item II and in drums called for under Item III. The winning bidder for Item II shall defray the difference in the cost of unloading.

16. The successful bidder should be ready to detail an engineer as consultant to advise the Bureau of Public Highways' engineers on the use of the emulsified asphalt. His expenses shall be on account of the supplier.

17. Bids will be considered separately either in bulk, or in returnable steel tanks, or in drums in the quantities specified for each. Bidders must, therefore, submit offer for one, two, three or all three items.

18. Bids should be submitted on the proposal form which may be obtained in the Department of Public Works and Communications upon request.

19. In comparing bids and in making an award, the Department of Public Works and Communications may consider in addition to the CIF price, the following:

1. Customs duties, if there be any.
2. Time delivery—adjustment of price on time delivery for the purpose of evaluation of bids, will be based on the above mentioned schedule of shipments. For delivery time in excess of the said schedule of shipments, there shall be added on the bid price one tenth of one per cent (1/10 of 1 per cent) per day based on the CIF cost of the materials, and
3. Any other elements or factors which would effect the overall cost of the asphalt.

20. The right to verify the weight as shown in the Weigh Master's Certificates is also reserved and in case of any discrepancy, the findings here in Manila by a registered and licensed Marine and Cargo Surveyor will prevail, the discrepancy to be made good by the party furnishing the asphalt, including all expenses incident thereto.

21. The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein and to accept such bids as may be considered most advantageous to the government.

FLORENCIO MORENO

Secretary

*Department of Public Works and
Communications*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS
MANILA

November 21, 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in single copy only, on the Form to be furnished by this Bureau, will be received at the Bureau of Public Highways, Second Street, Port Area, Manila, until 10:00 a.m., on the 19th day of December, 1955, and then publicly opened, for furnishing the materials and performing the work for constructing complete the Pulangui Bridge, Km. 266.414 Valencia-Maapag Road, over Pulangui River, Bukidnon.

Every prospective bidder shall be required to present evidence that he has at least P12,000 cash or credit line with a reputable banking firm to finance the proposed work.

The deadlines for the submittal of Forms Pre-C-1 and Pre-C-2 are as follows:

Pre-C-1, not later than December 4, 1955.

Pre-C-2, not later than December 14, 1955.

Full particulars will be furnished, and plans and proposal book, will be issued at the Designing Division, Bureau of Public Highways to any prospective bidder, upon request.

RODOLFO MASLOG
Commissioner

Armed Forces of the Philippines

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
CAMP MURPHY, QUEZON CITY

10 November 1955

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in four copies subject to the conditions contained herein will be received at the Bidding Room, Central Officers' Clubhouse, Camp Murphy, Quezon City, until 10:00 a.m., 13 December 1955, and then publicly opened for the construction of the following buildings:

- (a) One PC standard EM's barracks at Pasig, Rizal.
- (b) One kitchen and mess hall at Camp Vicente Lim, Canlubang, Laguna.

Contract time shall begin on the date of receipt of letter from the Engineer notifying the Contractor to proceed or date of receipt of duly signed contract, whichever date is earlier.

Information for bidders, together with forms and questionnaires may be obtained at Office, Chief of Engineers, Camp Murphy, Quezon City.

All bids must be submitted at the bidding room, Central Officers' Clubhouse, Camp Murphy, Quezon City, by messenger, in person or transmitted by registered mail and received prior to the date and hour of opening of bids.

Competency of bidders shall be determined by the Chief of Engineers, AFP on the basis of informations that he may require prospective bidders to submit.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239, to Commonwealth Acts Nos. 138 and 541, Republic Acts Nos. 602 and 76 to which all contractors for government work are amenable.

Where copies of plans, proposal forms and specifications are requested for, a deposit of P30 will be required to insure their return. Plans, proposal forms and specifications must be returned within 15 days after the opening of bids otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Where copies of plans, proposal forms and specifications are requested for, a deposit of P30 will be required to insure their return. Plan, proposal forms and specification must be returned within 15 days after the opening of bids otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Bids must be accompanied with a proposal bond in the form of cash, bid bond or certified check issued by any reputable banking institution, payable to the Armed Forces of the Philippines in the sum of 10 per cent of the amount of the bid.

Envelopes containing bids shall be sealed and plainly marked and addressed as follows:

"CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES
CAMP MURPHY, QUEZON CITY

Bid for the construction of one PC Standard EM's barracks at Pasig, Rizal and one kitchen and mess hall at Camp Vicente Lim, Canlubang, Laguna.

To be opened at 10:00 a.m., 1 December 1955."

The right is reserved as the interest of the Government may require to reject any or all bids, and to waive any informality on the bids received.

ANTONIO P. CHANCO
Colonel, CE
Chief of Engineers

Civil Aeronautics Administration

INVITATION FOR BIDS

November 21, 1955

Sealed bids plainly marked "Bid for furnishing of all materials, labor and equipment and constructing complete the runway, connecting taxiway, apron and drainage system of Davao Airport, in accordance with the plans and specifications, (Project P-56-DAV-1), Sasa, Davao City", will be received at the Office of the Administrator, Civil Aeronautics Administration, Nichols Field, Parañaque, Rizal, until 10:00 a.m., December 29, 1955, and then publicly opened.

Proposal forms, plans and specifications are available at the Airports Division, Civil Aeronautics Administration to any prospective bidder who has filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" not later than December 24, 1955, and whose competency has been determined on the basis of information submitted in the "Confidential Statement". A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected.

A deposit of P20 is required for the plans and specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the government.

Each bid must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond or certified check payable to the Administrator, Civil Aeronautics Administration in the sum of at least 10 per cent of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept

such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the government.

URBANO B. CALDOZA
Administrator

INVITATION FOR BIDS

November 21, 1955

Sealed bids plainly marked "Bid for furnishing of all materials, labor and equipment and constructing complete the extension of Daet Airport, in accordance with the plans and specifications (Project No. PEW-56-DAE-1), Daet, Camarines Norte", will be received at the Office of the Administrator, Civil Aeronautics Administration, Nichols Field, Parañaque, Rizal, until 10:00 a.m., December 28, 1955, and then publicly opened.

Proposal forms, plans and specifications are available at the Airports Division, Civil Aeronautics Administration to any prospective bidder who has filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" not later than December 24, 1955, and whose competency has been determined on the basis of information submitted in the "Confidential Statement". A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected.

A deposit of P10 is required for the plans and specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the government.

Each bid must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond or certified check payable to the Administrator, Civil Aeronautics Administration in the sum of at least 10 per cent of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the government.

URBANO B. CALDOZA
Administrator

Philippines Patent Office

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF TRADEMARKS

REPUBLIC ACT NO. 166. PRINCIPAL REGISTER

The following trademarks are published for opposition in compliance with section 7 of Republic Act No. 166, approved June 20, 1947. Verified oppositions must be filed within 30 days from the date the *Official Gazette* in which they are published was released for circulation by the Bureau of Printing.

As provided by section 7 of said Act a fee of P50 must accompany each verified opposition.

Class 4.—ABRASIVES AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Serial No. 4457. Ford Motor Company Limited, a company organized and existing under the laws

of Great Britain, London W. 1, England.
Filed April 28, 1955.

ENFO

For CLEANSING, POLISHING, SCOURING AND ABRASIVE PREPARATIONS.

Claims use since January 31, 1952.

Class 6.—MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Serial No. 4137. Parke, Davis & Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, U. S. A., Detroit, Michigan.

Filed October 4, 1954.

AMBODRYL

For ANTIHISTAMINE AGENT.

Claims use since February 1, 1954.

Serial No. 4138. Parke, Davis & Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, U. S. A., Detroit, Michigan.

Filed October 4, 1954.

GERIPLEX

For a VITAMIN PREPARATION.

Claims use since June 1, 1952.

Serial No. 4139. Parke, Davis & Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, U. S. A., Detroit, Michigan.

Filed October 4, 1954.

GLUCOTHRICIL

For a SOLUTION FOR THE RELIEF OF CONGESTION OF THE MUCOUS MEMBRANES OF THE NOSE AND THROAT.

Claims use since June 1, 1949.

Serial No. 4140. Parke, Davis & Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, U. S. A., Detroit, Michigan.

Filed October 4, 1954.

MENAGEN

For ESTROGENIC PREPARATION.

Claims use since June 1, 1949.

Serial No. 4149. Parke, Davis & Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, U. S. A., Detroit, Michigan.
Filed October 4, 1954.

VENTRILEX

FOR ANTIANEMIC PREPARATION.
Claims use since June 1, 1951.

Serial No. 4421. Merck & Co., Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, U. S. A., Rahway, New Jersey.
Filed April 5, 1955.

PEN-DUOSTREP

FOR ANTIBIOTICS AND ANTIBIOTIC PREPARATIONS.
Claims use since November 12, 1954.

Serial No. 4423. American Cyanamid Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine, U. S. A., New York, New York.
Filed April 5, 1955.

GEVRINE

FOR A GERIATRIC-MINERAL SUPPLEMENT WITH HORMONES.
Claims use since June 8, 1954.

Serial No. 4424. Bristol Laboratories, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, Syracuse, New York.
Filed April 5, 1955.

POLYCYCLINE

FOR ANTIBIOTIC PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.
Claims use since November 11, 1954.

Serial No. 4425. Bristol Laboratories, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, Syracuse, New York.
Filed April 5, 1955.

BRISTACYCLINE

FOR ANTIBIOTIC PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS
Claims use since November 11, 1954.

Serial No. 4426. Walker Laboratories, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, New York, New York.
Filed April 5, 1955.

PRECALCIN

FOR MEDICINAL CAPSULES CONTAINING DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE, BONE PHOSPHATE, MIXED VITAMINS AND FERROUS GLUCONATE.
Claims use since December 15, 1954.

Serial No. 4427. Walker Laboratories, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, New York, New York.
Filed April 5, 1955.

BACIMYCIN

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOUND USEFUL IN THE PREVENTION OF INFECTION IN MINOR CUTS AND WOUNDS, SIMPLE BURNS AND ABRASIVES.
Claims use since December 15, 1954.

Serial No. 4441. The Upjohn Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, Kalamazoo, Michigan.
Filed April 14, 1955.

Panmycin

FOR AN ANTIBIOTIC PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF BACTERIAL INFECTIONS.
Claims use since October 18, 1954.

Class 16.—METALS AND METAL CASTING AND FORGINGS

Serial No. 4078. Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, New York, New York.
Filed August 20, 1954.

EM

FOR FERRO-ALLOY BRIQUETS.
Claims use since March 18, 1938.

Class 28.—HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Serial No. 4130. Enicar S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of Switzerland, Lengnau, Switzerland.

Filed September 25, 1954.



FOR WATCH PIECES OF ALL KINDS AND THEIR PARTS; ALARM CLOCKS.

Claims use since March 20, 1946.

Class 35.—HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Serial No. 4454. Ford Motor Company Limited, a Company organized under the laws of Great Britain, London W. 1, England.

Filed April 28, 1955.

ENFO

FOR APPARATUS FOR VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING, HEATING APPARATUS, LAMP GLASSES, LAMP REFLECTORS, LAMPS, LIGHTING INSTALLATIONS ALL BEING FOR USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES.

Claims use since January 31, 1952.

Class 36.—BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING AND NON-METALIC TIRES

Serial No. 4436. United States Rubber Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, New York, New York.

Filed April 14, 1955.

GRIPMASTER

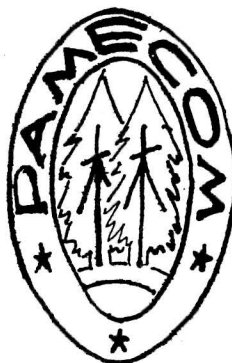
FOR PNEUMATIC VEHICLE TIRES.

Claims use since May 1, 1953.

Class 40.—CLOTHING

Serial No. 4071. Cirilo Lim Sons & Co., a partnership organized under the laws of the Philippines, Manila.

Filed August 14, 1954.



FOR USED CLOTHING, PARTICULARLY, USED LADIES DRESSES, SKIRTS, BLOUSES AND SLIPS.

Claims use since March 17, 1954.

Serial No. 4419. The Millville Manufacturing Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Filed April 5, 1955.

Stardown

FOR DIAPERS.

Claims use since January 21, 1954.

Serial No. 4438. The Lovable Brassiere Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Georgia, Atlanta, Georgia.

Filed April 14, 1955.



FOR ARTICLES OF UNDERCLOTHING FOR WOMEN, NAMELY, BRASSIERES.

Claims use since May 1, 1954.

Serial No. 4447. Cheng Hee, a citizen of the Republic of China, Manila.

Filed April 23, 1955.



For UNDERSHIRTS.

Claims use since February 4, 1952.

Class 43.—KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR

Serial No. 1191. Tan Chin Ki & Co., a partnership organized under the laws of the Philippines, Manila, name changed to Panugayan Commercial Trading.

Filed April 26, 1949.

ENGLISH

For SHARKSKINS.

Claims use since August 1, 1948.

Under section 4-f.

Serial No. 4350. John Tan Chin Eng, a citizen of the Philippines, Manila.

Filed February 28, 1955.



For LINEN, RAYON, COTTON, SILK, NYLON, ACETATE, WOOLEN PIECE GOODS.

Claims use since March 16, 1953.

Class 47.—FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Serial No. 2987. Cheng Fook, a citizen of China, Manila.

Filed May 8, 1952.

P.B.C.

FOR SODA CRAKERS, FAVORITA, BOSTON AND MARIA BISCUITS.

Claims use since November 1, 1951.

Serial No. 4112. Tan Khek Chiok & Co., a partnership organized under the laws of the Philippines, Manila.

Filed September 14, 1954.



For VEGETABLE LARDS.

Claims use since August 30, 1949.

Serial No. 4356. American Food Manufacturing Co., a partnership duly organized under the laws of the Philippines, Caloocan, Rizal.

Filed March 7, 1955.

TORO



For FOOD SEASONING.

Claims use since November 15, 1953.

Serial No. 4357. American Food Manufacturing Co., a partnership organized under the laws of the Philippines, Caloocan, Rizal.

Filed March 7, 1955.



For FOOD SEASONING.

Claims use since November 15, 1953.

Serial No. 4443. The Dietene Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Filed April 15, 1955.

DIETENE

FOR LOW-CALORY DIETING FOOD COMPRISING A BLEND OF VEGETABLE AND PLANT CONCENTRATES, REINFORCED WITH VITAMINS AND IN A MILK SOLID BASE AND CONTAINING NO DRUGS OR CHEMICALS.

Claims use since October 22, 1954.

Serial No. 4444. The Dietene Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Filed April 15, 1955.

Meritene

FOR ACCESSORY FOOD CONTAINING PROTEIN, VITAMINS, AND MINERALS.

Claims use since October 22, 1954.

Class 61.—ADVERTISING AND BUSINESS

Serial No. 4172. White Gold, Inc., a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Philippines, Cebu City.

Filed October 12, 1954.



White Gold INC.

FOR IMPORT AND EXPORT AND GENERAL DEPARTMENT STORE.

Claims use since May 22, 1950.

"INC." is disclaimed apart from the Tradename as shown.

CELEDONIO AGRAVA
Director of Patents

LIST OF TRADEMARKS REGISTRATION GRANTED

ORIGINAL REGISTRATIONS GRANTED UNDER
REPUBLIC ACT No. 166

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

October 7, 1955

Certificate No. 5079 to Morton Salt Company, Chicago 3, Illinois, U. S. A. WHEN IT RAINS IT POURS—for salt. Serial No. 656, August 14, 1948. Published August, 1955. Class 47. (Under section 4-f.)

Certificate No. 5080 to Neuss, Hesslein Company, Inc., Manila. CHALLENGER and design—for cotton and rayon piece goods. Serial No. 1355, August 11, 1949. Published August, 1955. Class 43.

Certificate No. 5081 to Warner, Barnes & Co., Ltd., Manila. FAN (representation)—for carpenter's tools, fittings and supplies and common hand tools (Class 15), cutlery, machinery implements and parts thereof (Class 24), and locks and padlocks (Class 26). Serial No. 2208, November 10, 1950. Published August, 1955.

Certificate No. 5082 to Warner, Barnes & Co., Ltd., Manila. EYE and representation thereof—for carpenter's tools, fittings and supplies, and common hand tools. (Class 15), cutlery machinery implements and parts thereof (Class 24), and locks and padlocks (Class 26). Serial No. 2209, November 10, 1950. Published August, 1955.

Certificate No. 5083 to the International Association of Lions Clubs, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A. L and design (The Emblem of the Organization)—for Club publications of various kinds, including magazines, monthly letters, constitution forms, organization charts, information folders, supply catalogues, maps, charters, cardboard decorations and emblem decalcomanias. Serial No. 2972, April 25, 1952. Published, August, 1955. Class 39.

Certificate No. 5084 to Corning Glass Works, Corning, New York, U. S. A. CORNING—for Glassware—glass tableware, glass beverage ware, glass tumblers, glass vases, and glass tubing (Class 34), and heating, lighting, and ventilating apparatus—glass lamp globes, glass lamp shades, glass lamp founts, glass lighting panels and lenses (Class 35). Serial No. 3007, May 16, 1952. Published August, 1955. (Under section 4-f.)

Certificate No. 5085 to Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pennsylvania. CUT-RITE—for waxed paper. Serial No. 3236, November 20, 1952. Published August, 1955. Class 38.

Certificate No. 5086 to Oris Watch Co., Ltd., Holstein, Canton of Bale-Campagne, Switzerland. VIRTUS—for watches, clocks and parts thereof. Serial No. 3241, November 21, 1952. Published August, 1955. Class 28.

Certificate No. 5087 to Omega Louis Brandt & Frere S. A., Bienne, Switzerland. SEAMASTER—for watches, watch movements and watch cases and accessories and parts. Serial No. 3245, November 22, 1952. Class 28. Published August, 1955. Class 28.

Certificate No. 5088 to Gonzalo Gaw Hok, Inc., Manila. EMPIRE—for cigarettes. Serial No. 3408, April 23, 1954. Published August, 1955. Class 19.

Certificate No. 5089 to Food Industries, Inc., Manila. CORONATION and carriage representation—for canned tomatoes and catsup. Serial No. 3474, June 12, 1953. Published August, 1955. Class 47.

Certificate No. 5090 to Philippine Motor Association, Inc., Manila. Service Mark PMA and design—for rendering service to its members and generally in maintaining the rights and privileges of all persons who own or are interested in automobiles and other motor vehicles. Serial No. 3505, July 8, 1953. Published August, 1955. Service Mark—Class 60. (Under section 4-f.)

October 8, 1955

Certificate No. 5091 to Tan Boon Kiok, Manila. SAVORY—for shirts, undershirts. Serial No. 3659, November 13, 1953. Published August, 1955. Class 40.

Certificate No. 5092 to Central Steel Manufacturing Co., Inc., Caloocan, Rizal. STEELMAN and strongman representation and device ("STEELMAN" and representation of screw are disclaimed)—for common wire nails; finishing nails; roofing nails; nuts and bolts; rivets; and wood screws. Serial No. 3788, March 15, 1954. Published August, 1955. Class 15.

Certificate No. 5093 to Topandas and Parpati, doing business under the style MERIDIAN MERCHANDISING COMPANY, Manila. MERIDIAN—for ladies' wear, namely, slips, panties, blouses, brassiers, bathrobes, skirts and pedal pushers; Men's wear, namely, lounging robes, polo and T-shirts, pajamas, briefs, short and long pants, swim trunks and raincoats; children's wear, namely, baby blankets, pedal pushers, training suits, diapers and jackets; household items, namely, pillow cases, bed-sheets, blankets. Serial No. 3888, May 8, 1954. Published August, 1955. Class 40.

Certificate No. 5094 to Que Gui, San Juan, Rizal. SUBMARINE and representation—for knitted cotton undershirts (sleeveless, with sleeves and T-shirts) for men and boys. Serial No. 5094, June 3, 1954. Published, August, 1955. Class 40.

Certificate No. 5095 to Que Gui, San Juan, Rizal. RADIO and design—for knitted cotton undershirts (sleeveless, with sleeves and T-shirts) for men and boys. Serial No. 3949, June 3, 1954. Published August, 1955. Class 40.

Certificate No. 5096 to Allied Thread Co., Inc., Manila. FLAG and representation—for sewing thread and yarn in balls and cones. Serial No. 4084, August 26, 1954. Published August, 1955. Class 44.

Certificate No. 5097 to Allied Thread Co., Inc., Manila. PRINCESS and representation—for crochet thread in balls and cones, thread and yarn. Serial No. 4085, August 26, 1954. Published August, 1955. Class 44.

Certificate No. 5098 to Lao Boon Chian, Iloilo City. STANDARD and steamer representation—for powdered coffee. Serial No. 4355, November 3, 1952. Published August, 1955. Class 47. (Under section 4-f.)

October 27, 1955

Certificate No. 5112 to Ong Ai Gui *alias* Tan Ai Gui, Manila, Philippines. 20th CENTURY NYLON SHIRTS FACTORY—tradename for general merchandise store dealing principally in textiles and haberdasheries; also operating as manufacturer of shirts, pants and other men's and women's wears. Serial No. 750, November 8, 1948. Published December, 1951. Tradename. The words "Nylon Shirts Factory" are disclaimed apart from the trademark as shown.

RENEWAL REGISTRATION GRANTED UNDER REPUBLIC ACT No. 166

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

September 15, 1955

Certificate No. 5078-R to Alabama Mills, Inc., Birmingham, Alabama, U. S. A. OTIS COMPANY—cotton piece goods. Original Certificate No. 2640 (Bureau of Commerce), March 11, 1919. Class 43. The word "Company" is disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

October 26, 1955

Certificate No. 5099-R to Davol Rubber Company, Providence 2, Rhode Island, U. S. A. ANTICOLIC—for nipples for nursing bottles, now extended to nursing bottles, nipple shields, bottle caps, and nursers, the latter being a combination of a nursing nipple and bottle sold as a unit. Original certificate No. 2321, September 21, 1918. Class 45.

Certificate No. 5100-R to Lanman & Kemp-Barclay & Co., Incorporated, New York, New York, U. S. A., assignee of Lanman & Kemp, Inc., New York, New York, U. S. A. KEMP'S ANACAHUITA PECTORAL COMPOUND—for a pectoral compound for pulmonary affections, coughs, asthma, and bronchitis. Original certificate No. 3621, October 17, 1921. Class 6. The words "Pectoral Compound" are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

Certificate No. 5101-R to British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, London, England. WILD WOODBINE and design—for cigarettes. Original certificate No. 3968, October 18, 1922. Class 19.

Certificate No. 5102-R to British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, London, England. GOLD FLAKE and design—for cigarettes. Original certificate No. 3972, October 19, 1922. Class 19.

Certificate No. 5103-R to Dearborn Supply Company, Chicago, Illinois. SAXOLITE—for cosmetics. Original certificate No. 4155, June 5, 1923. Class 8.

Certificate No. 5104-R to Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit, Michigan. PACKARD—for automobiles. Original certificate No. 4415, February 29, 1924. Class 21.

Certificate No. 5105-R to M. J. B. Co., San Francisco, California, assignee of M. J. Brandestein & Co., San Francisco, California. M. J. B.—for coffee and rice. Original certificate No. 4330. November 14, 1923. Class 47.

Certificate No. 5106-R to The American Hardware Corporation, New Britain Connecticut. RASSWIN—for door, shutter and window fasteners, locks, lock-fronts, lock-cases, lock parts, cupboard, catches and fasteners, keys, key-blanks, latches, padlocks, bolts, strikes. Original certificate No. 4498, May 15, 1924. Class 26.

Certificate No. 5107-R to The American Hardware Corporation, New Britain, Connecticut. RUSWIN—for door-bells, door-knobs, door-knockers, door stops, holders, and closers, door-quadrants, door and sash pivots, door checks, and springs, door-pulls, door-openers, door, window and transom fittings, etc., etc. Original certificate No. 4503, May 20, 1924. Class 15.

Certificate No. 5108-R to The American Hardware Corporation, New Britain, Connecticut. COR-

BIN—for door, shutter and window fasteners, locks, lock-fronts, lock-cases, lock-parts, cupboard catches and fasteners, keys, key-blanks, latches, padlocks, bolts, strikes. Original certificate No. 4501, May 19, 1924. Class 26.

Certificate No. 5109-R to the American Hardware Corporation, New Britain, Connecticut. CORBIN—for door-bells, door-knobs, door-knockers, door-stops, holders and closers, door-quadrants, door and window, and transom fittings, etc. Original certificate No. 4502, May 19, 1924. Class 15.

Certificate No. 5110-R to Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Michigan, assignee of International Takamine Ferment Company, New York. TAKADIASTASE—for diastase and diastatic substances. Original certificate No. 4547, June 25, 1924. Class 6.

Certificate No. 5111-R to Princess Pat, Ltd., Chicago, Illinois, assignee of M. Martin Gordon. PRINCESS PAT and design—for all kinds of cosmetics and perfumes, particularly toilet-water, face-powders, talcum powder, face-creams, roughs, sachet powders, talcum powder, etc. Original certificate No. 4404, February 11, 1924. Class 7 and Class 8.

CELEDONIO AGRAVA
Director of Patents